FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS 11 JULY

JN121034 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek and his accompanying delegation left Afghanistan for home today at the end of an official and friendly visit to Afghanistan.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister participated in a press conference yesterday, during which he replied to questions posed by publishing houses.

At the outset of the conference, 'Abdolhadi Mokammel, Foreign Ministry political under secretary, presented the Czechoslovak foreign minister to the journalists.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister then said: Our talks with the Afghan officials were very useful and fruitful. We have achieved all that we hoped to achieve during our visit to Afghanistan. He added: I am happy that during my present visit I had the opportunity to meet with Babrak Karmal, the great friend of the Czechoslovak people, the friend whom our masses know very well. During our other meetings with Afghan leaders, we studied the future of [word indistinct] relations between Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan, as well as international issues. I must say that our viewpoints were identical on all issues of interest.

The Czechoslovak foreign minister added: There are great possibilities for cooperation between our two countries. The Czechoslovak foreign minister then replied to questions from correspondents of the newspapers and the publishing houses.

Text of Communique

ID121232 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Joint communique on visit to Afghanistan by Bohuslav Chnoupek, foreign minister of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, 7-12 July]

[Text] At the invitation of Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], Bohuslav Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs, paid an official and friendly visit to the DRA 7-12 July, 1980, and was warmly and comradely welcomed. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, received the CSSR foreign minister during his stay. The CSSR minister of foreign affairs met with Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, vice chairman of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister and minister of planning of the DRA; and 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council and minister of information and culture of the DRA.

The foreign ministers of the two countries discussed the present relations between the two countries and confirmed their desire for the further all-round development of these relations. They considered the further deepening of political cooperation between the two countries, at various levels, including very high levels, to be very important.

The two sides expressed their pleasure, particularly due to the fact that after the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, contacts between the two countries have been revived and considerably broadened at party and government level and also between the social and mass organizations of the two countries.

They expressed their satisfaction that the development of these relations, particularly in the political area, which stems from the traditional friendship between the people of the two countries and their lofty ideals for the construction of a progressive and just society, is based on firm, solid and permanent ground.

They agreed that the mutual economic relations between the two countries have recently grown qualitatively and the economic cooperation agreement, signed on 30 March 1980 in Prague between the two sides, has provided a suitable base for development.

The two sides considered the beginning of cooperation between the DRA and the council for mutual economic cooperation which assists the development of relations between the two countries on long-term bases, as a very important step. The two sides (?consider it necessary) that contractual relations between the two countries shall be adopted with a new quality of relations between the two countries. In this regard they reviewed the possibility of concluding an agreement on consular matters and an agreement concerning legal aid and other legal aspects.

The protocol of cooperation which was signed by the foreign ministries of the two countries in the course of this visit, will assist in the establishment of regular and continuous contacts between the two countries.

The two sides expressed their desire for the further development of cooperation between the two countries in the areas of culture, education, training, health, science and information media, which has recently developed considerably and positively.

The CSSR minister of foreign affairs affirmed the international support of the CPCZ, the CSSR and the people of Czechoslovakia for the PDPA, the DRA Government and the people of Afghanistan in their just struggle in defense of their independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and their revolutionary achievements. In this regard the CSSR minister of foreign affairs expressed his complete support for the political programs proposed by the DRA Government on 14 May 1980. The two sides expressed their desire that the neighboring countries make use of these proposals and begin talks on the establishment of permanent and solid relations, neighborliness and mutual, fruitful, [words indistinct] and peaceful cooperation.

The two sides were of the same opinion in confirmation of the fact that a necessary [word indistinct] for the political solution of the situation concerning Afghanistan, including the withdrawal of Soviet troops, the complete cessation of all kinds of foreign interference against the DRA Government and the people of Afghanistan, and also the provision of firm guarantees that this interference shall never be repeated in any form.

The two sides considered the fraternal assistance of the Soviet Government to the people of Afghanistan in the defense of the independence and sovereignty of Afghanistan and defense of the gains of the Sawr Revolution against foreign armed aggression and destructive activities against the government and people of Afghanistan.

The two sides severely rejected the provocative and hostile propaganda against Afghanistan and the USSR which was set in motion by the imperialist and chauvinist forces, aggravating the tension which they themselves created artificially, in relation to Afghanistan and the international situation.

The foreign ministers of the two countries expressed their concern that recently the international situation has been complicated further.

The two sides condemned the efforts to disrupt the process of international detente and expressed their support for the consolidation and further development of the process of detente in accordance with the final declaration of the Helsinki conference on cooperation and security in Europe, for which the necessary conditions exist.

They declared that implementation of the proposals made in the May session of the Warsaw treaty political consultative committee, [words indistinct] will help in the consolidation of trust and mutual understanding between states. [Passage indistinct] to defend international detente actively and do not reserve any effort in the (?alteration) of detente to an irreversible, all-round and common process. They stressed and pointed out the important role of the forthcoming Madrid conference, which will include the participants of the Helsinki conference, concerning the development of cooperation and security in Europe, the elimination of international problems and the consolidation of peace. They expressed their hope that the conference will bring about practical results concerning the political and military aspects, security in Europe and the development of cooperation in all areas.

The two sides considered the decision of the NATO council concerning the increase and installation of the new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in a number of European countries as particularly dangerous for the peace and security of nations. In this regard, the two sides expressed their support for the recent Soviet proposal to begin talks on the questions of medium-range nuclear missiles and the question of the forward-based American arms system. They envisage that the final agreements in this case will be only adopted practically when the SALT II agreements are validated.

In the course of analysis of the problems of Asia, the two sides expressed their resolute determination for the consolidation of peace and security, and pointed out the importance of revolutionary changes which have occurred in Southwest and Southeast Asia. The two sides expressed their support for the idea of transforming the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace, and demanded the liquidation of the U.S. military base on Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean and other imperialist military establishments in the area. The two sides denounced every kind of interference in the internal affairs of Iran, particularly the extensive economic, political and military pressures of the imperialist force, and declared that the solution of problems between Iran and United States will be only possible through talks on the basis of international principles and norms and respect for the undeniable rights of the people of Iran who will decide their future fate free and without foreign interference.

The two sides expressed their solidarity with the people of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea in their struggle against imperialism and hegemonism, and welcomed the decision of the Government of India concerning recognition of the government of the people of Kampuchea.

They condemned the hegemonist policy of the present leadership of China, which has become the cause of the creation of new and dangerous tension in international relations and has affected the development of friendship and cooperation among the countries of Asia, and, as a matter of fact, has endangered international peace and security.

They emphasized their traditional support for the just struggle of the Arab nations against the conspiracy of international imperialism, Zionism and against the separate deal between Egypt and Israel. The two sides again confirmed their stand that a peaceful solution for the Middle East problem can only be achieved by the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab lands occupied by Israel, and realization of the true rights of the Palestinian Arab people to decide their future including the establishment of their independent state.

The two sides pointed out the great importance of the stand of the member countries of the Arab (steadfastness) front, who (struggle) against the conspiracies of imperialist and Zionist forces who create these conspiracies in the Middle East and among the member states of the Islamic Conference.

During their review of the situation in Africa, the two sides expressed their fraternal solidarity with the Ethiopian revolution, and condemned the armed and continuous aggression of the South African racist regime against Angola and Mozambique. They voiced their support for the national liberation struggle of the people of Namibia and South Africa, and also expressed their support for the just struggle of the African countries against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid. They welcomed the victory of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe as another blow to colonialism and racism in southern Africa.

The two sides noted with appreciation the important and positive role of the nonaligned movement in the present international situation and the effort of the movement to consolidate peace, detente, disarmament and international security. They emphasized the necessity of protecting and deepening the progressive nature of this movement. They expressed their support for the results of the sixth conference of the heads of state of governments of the nonaligned nations in Havana. In relation to this topic, the two sides emphasized the necessity for further strengthening the unity of action and solidarity between the countries of the socialist community, national liberation movements, nonaligned nations and all progressive and peace-loving forces of the world.

The two sides expressed their firm belief that the efforts of the United Nations organization, in accordance with the directives of the aims and principles of the charter of that organization, is one of the important means for the struggle for peace and security, for the purpose of establishing progressive changes in the world and for finding just ways for the solution of international problems. By this means they once again expressed their support for this international (unity).

The two sides agreed that the solution of international economic problems should be based on respect for ruling regimes, independence and the equality of nations without consideration of their social and economic systems. They voiced their determination for the continuation of efforts toward this goal, that is, the restructuring of economic relations on the world level, establishment of a new international economic order, in consideration of the interests of all countries for the purpose of consolidating the political and economic independence of the developing countries, and the creation of suitable conditions for the wider development of mutual cooperation of the world (society).

At the end of the visit, Bohuslav Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs, expressed his sincere thanks to the DRA foreign minister for the fraternal welcome accorded him and his companions during their stay in Afghanistan. Foreign Minister Chnoupek invited the DRA foreign minister to pay a friendly and official visit to the CSSR. The invitation was accepted with thanks. The date will be arranged later through diplomatic channels.

TEXT OF KARMAL'S 10 JULY ADDRESS TO DRA GUARD

LD131816 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] As our dear listeners heard yesterday, in our news bulletins, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, head of the Revolution Council, prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, yesterday inspected the DRA guard and, after accepting their salute, delivered an address to the officers and men of the guard, the text of which follows: [read by announcer]

Brave soliders of the country, heroic, patriotic officers of revolutionary and heroic Afghanistan: First allow me to express passionate and revolutionary greetings on my behalf and on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolution Council, and the Government of the DRA to you steadfast defenders of the honor of the country and the Sawr Revolution with heartfelt sincerity.

Comrades, friends, officers and brave and heroic soldiers of Afghanistan, I am informed that you are the sons of suffering and need; the sons of the toiling workers and peasants. You intellectual patriotic officers are informed that during the history of mankind, nations were always placed under two types of flags, or army or order: on the one hand the flag of oppression and atrocities, the flag of despots, the flag of the ruling oppressive and exploiting classes; on the other hand, the red and colorful revolutionary flag of the great masses of the (?oppressed). It has always been true that the great forces which were placed under the flag of the oppressive and despotic classes and governments have been used for the intimidation of the majority of humanity. These historical experiences exist in our country and in other countries.

We do not have to go very far back in time. In World War II a black imperialist force called Hitlerite fascism came into existence. At that time it was a very powerful and strong army of the world from the military viewpoint. Naturally, those who fought under that flag fought under the flag of oppression and atrocities. But this savage army, despite temporary successes, was crushed forever by the heroic army of the USSR, which was the liberating army and was at the service of the people and masses. Our generation has been informed through the radio and newspapers that 500,000 savage soldiers of U.S. imperialism invaded heroic Vietnam, but by the will of the heroic poeple of Vietnam and the liberating army of Vietnam, these 500,000 soldiers ar[illegible] the aggressive and invading militarists were driven out and eliminated. The superpower of the world was brought to its knees in a small country. China, with all its power and a population of one billion also encroached on the soil of Vietnam with one million troops, but the officers and soldiers serving the people of heroic Vietnam heroically drove them from their country.

We can see in the proud history of our country, that all the people of Afghanistan, including workers, peasants and patriotic intellectuals, as well as the regular Army of Afghanistan were defenders of Afghanistan and drove away the most powerful aggressive force of the world three times during the 19th century. The warlike qualities of your fathers and the (?deeds) of officers and soldiers who have been martyred is eternal in the history of our country and even in the history of the world. Those officers and soldiers were our free and patriotic fathers who won the independence of Afghanistan at the time of Ghazi Amanullah, after the October Revolution, with the help of the young USSR and with the invincible will of the people of Afghanistan.

During the last 6 or 7 years, it was again this courageous and heroic Army of Afghanistan which overthrew the despotic and decadent regime of the monarchy with heroism in an unprecedented epic. These heroic, brave, alert, aware and courageous soldiers, these sons of suffering, were the sons of the working class which overthrew the despotic, aristocratic regime of Daud and hoisted the flag of the Sawr Revolution. The Sawr Revolution, due to the influence and sway of the CIA spy and the band of U.S. imperialism, was temporarily diverted from its course. The heroic revolutionary and liberating Army of Afghanistan was dismembered seven times and the best officials and the best soldiers were taken from the ranks of the heroic Army of Afghanistan and the powerful battle strength of the Afghan Army was deliberately weakened in accordance with plans and orders of the black reaction of the region and international reaction, headed by U.S. imperialism and hegemonist China. They attacked our army, which was the steadfast defender of the honor, people, and independence of our country, and were able to weaken, to an extent, the battle morale of the army.

Despite this and despite all the conspiracies and tricks which the band of Amin carried out against the heroic and courageous Army of Afghanistan, in accordance with the orders of his masters, it was the heroic Army of Afghanistan which again was able, with the help of our great friend, the USSR, to defend the independence and territorial integrity of our country. Under the leadership of the party of our martyrs, our heroic party, the united PDPA, with the help of the Afghan liberating army and with the will and unity of the progressive and patriotic forces relying on the people of Afghanistan, was again able to save our country and revolution, which was on the verge of collapse, by the 27 December 1979 uprising.

Brave soldiers, heroic officers, you all know that we are faced with an undeclared war against treacherous enemies which have wickedly formed an unholy front in the world, from the United States to China, using the soil of Pakistan. The greatest and most important duty in the defense of the independence, sovereignty and honor of the people and country is now on the shoulders of the party and government, which rely on you, the heroic young Army of Afghanistan. During the past 6 months, with the objective and fraternal help of the USSR, we were able to revive the morale of our army by improving and strengthening our battle readiness. Today our party and government, with true assurance and with full faith, is confident that the strength of the new liberating army will be able, with the help of our great friend, the USSR, and with reliance on the party, army and people of Afghanistan, to give a crushing blow to any power which attempts to encroach even a hand in our honorable and sacred homeland. These forces have felt the iron fist of the liberation in the World War II struggle against Hitlerite fascism, in Vietnam, and in other countries.

I do not want to cause any more discomfort and inconvenience to you. I hope for the proud and great success of the liberating Army of Afghanistan.

KARMAL ADDRESSES GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY CONFERENCE

LD122136 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], today took part in the conference which was held for the purpose of enhancing the efficiency and activity of the ministries, departments and government institutions of the DRA in Salam Khanah Hall in Arg Palace and delivered an extensive and all-round speech regarding the conditions of the government administration and the need for basic changes in the state machinery, based on the realities of the new revolutionary conditions.

The chairman of the Revolution Council said:

[Begin Karmal recording] Regretfully, because of the damage inflicted on the party and because of the deep backwardness of our society, until now the PDPA has not succeeded in changing the decadent old, strangulating and repressive government to a true government of the toilers of Afghanistan. Despite the second development stage of the Sawr Revolution, until now we have not been able to place as a whole the administrative machine of the government at the service of the people and at the service of the masses. We regretfully ought to confess, criticize ourselves and criticize with courage, because despite the fact that the leadership of the party is the leadership of the party of the working class and all the toilers, the administrative machinery of our government is still antipeople. [applause]

However, the leadership of the party is determined to repair and modify with all its power, energy and force this old machine which has a bureaucratic character, a petit bourgeois character and a semimilitary character. [applause] We must place the administration of the Government of Afghanistan in an appointed time truly at the service of the people. [applause] If the PDPA leadership cannot fulfill this great historical duty, it ought to confess in front of the people that the leadership does not possess the capacity for this work and must resign. [applause]

Of course, there is no doubt that the PDPA and the Sawr Revolution in its new stage encountered some problems and difficulties which were created by the black forces, counterrevolutionary forces, regional reaction, international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism in collusion with Chinese chauvinism. But, despite all these difficulties, the party is determined, and the party leadership must be determined that after this we must step by step place the administrative machinery of the Government of Afghanistan truly at the service of the people of Afghanistan and not against the people of Afghanistan.

We will continue to further strengthen the country's defense forces so that on one hand we can crush and foil the conspiracies, treacheries and armed aggressions of the sworn enemies of our people--i.e., the internal black reaction and the reaction of the region headed by U.S. imperialism in shameful collusion with the heretic and traitorous leadership of China--and on the other hand, (?guarantee) stability for the purpose of positive fulfilling our duties in the construction of new social conditions in the DRA. [applause] [remainder of speech indistinct]

Summary of Speeches

LD122328 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Summary] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], today participated in a conference, which was held in the Salam Khanah Hall of the palace, for the purpose of enhancing the efficiency and activities of ministries, departments and institutions of the DRA Government. He delivered a comprehensive speech concerning government administration and the necessity for change in the state machinery.

At one point Babrak Karmal said that one of the most important means for the construction of a new society is the democratization of the administrative system of the country based on the democratic centralism which is considered one of the most important methods of the economic, administrative and social leadership in the present conditions.

Regarding the question of the appointment of government officials, Karmal said that the appointment of officials and staff shall not be affected by likes, dislikes, private and telephone contacts, or tribal, family and private relationships, but should be based on the basis of the capacity for work, political views, method of work, good behavior, chastity, hard work and capacity for the creation of an atmosphere of sincerity in the work environment.

Karmal also said that some people believe that the most important thing is the gaining of state power, and that when state power is gained every question will be solved by itself. But this is not true and this is a very great mistake. We shall learn from our mistakes. We must know that a society always goes from the solution of simple questions toward more complicated and involved questions.

In addition to Babrak Karmal, this unprecedented and great conference was attended by some members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; members of the Revolution Council; the president of the Supreme Court; members of the DRA Council of Ministers; governors, deputy ministers, directors, judges, chiefs and officials of departments and government institutions; and a number of teachers, engineers, commanders, and advisers from the provinces. The conference was opened with the recitation of a few verses from the holy Koran.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, vice chairman of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister and minister of planning, opened the conference by making a brief speech. He talked about the corrupt bureaucracy of the country which was at the service of the oppressors and was based on red tape and the abuse of state power. He condemened Hafizollah Amin and his ambitious, bloodthirsty band which had usurped state power. Engineer Mohammad, minister of public works; Khawiani, president of the PDPA Central Committee organization; Engineer Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, minister of mines and industry; and Fazel Rahim Momand, minister of agriculture and land reform, made speeches concerning the condition of government departments and on behalf of their respective ministries gave assurances that they will not refrain from any effort to realize the DRA 5-year plan, the resolutions of the second plenum and the practice of the valuable speeches of Babrak Karmal. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand then criticized the shortcomings, mistakes and problems of the state administration, in particular the work methods of some ministries and institutes, during a brief speech.

Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; Dr Mehrabuddin Paktiawal, first deputy minister of the Finance Ministry; Mahmood Kargar, member of the executive board of the primary party organizations of the Ministry of Transport and Tourism; and Asaddollah Payam, mayor of Kabul, also made speeches and expressed their readiness on behalf of their respective departments to create a healthy administrative unit in accordance with the ideals of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution.

In conclusion, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand analyzed the results of the conference and suggested particular ways to solve some problems. He said that we shall confess that there are basic shortcomings in the administration of the government, resulting primarily from the legacy of the former government.

BABRAK KARMAL INTERVIEWED BY SYRIAN DAILY

JN111155 Damascus ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 10 Jul 80 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts] Ahmad al-Haj 'Ali, chief editor of Syria's newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, visited Afghan President Babrak Karmal in Kabul during the convocation of the political seminar for solidarity with the Afghan people. The following is the text of the dialogue he held with him:

Question: Mr President, there is a great difference between what is being disseminated by the Western information media about the situation in your country, which is pictured as disturbed, gloomy and tense, and what we have sensed and experienced in Kabul and the other provinces. What do you think are the reasons for this fierce imperialist campaign against your country?

Answer: We are a revolution and one of the characteristics of this revolution is that it repulses imperialist influence and leads people toward progress and socialism. The imperialist forces used to believe that we were a guaranteed place for them. They considered us a subservient people and a country serving their expansionist and reactionary interests. When the revolution took place and settled in, imperialism lost its mind. The people here rid themselves of oppression and backwardness and chose the path of socialism. This is something that disturbs imperialism and the reactionary forces.

Question: What is their direct goal in these repeated plots against your country?

Answer: Their basic goal is that Afghanistan remain under their direct influence. They want to apply CIA probrams aimed against all national forces, not only in Afghanistan but in Pakistan, Turkey, Iran and in the Middle East as well. They try to strike against these forces by benefiting from Afghanistan's geographical position. There is no doubt that they have failed to achieve their goals. Therefore, they have begun to engage in intrigues against the revolution and to distort the objective and honorable role of the Soviet Union, especially after they lost their reactionary asset in Iran and their Hafizollah Amin, who was well-known for his connections with U.S. imperialism.

Question: Mr President, you are in the revolution's second phase, which is that of crystallization and stability. This phase has cost you many sacrifices. What are the basic political and social choices in your current work inside the organization and on the front?

Answer: Logically, and through the revolution's programs, there are several problems facing us. There is the socialist class struggle against the local forces of exploitation and reaction. There is also the revolution's steadfastness in facing the foreign plots of imperialism, in addition to hundreds of longstanding problems. Our revolution is drafting working programs to solve them. The basic march of our revolution is one of continuous and developed revolutionary action with connected stages. When we overcome one stage we can proceed to solve the others. However, we are in a state of undeclared war with U.S. imperialism and our primary objective now is to defend the revolution, entrench its roots and protect its accomplishments. This necessarily requires the elimination of the wicked plotting agent forces. We have overcome many difficulties and the only remaining agents inside our country are saboteurs, highwaymen and criminals. The state is now taking the necessary measures to get rid of them.

On the other hand, there are economic, cultural and social plans for which we are working seriously and sincerely. We are also paying attention to economic development plans, which we will accomplish successfully with the help of the Soviet Union, friendly states and the nonaligned countries. In the social field, we have vital programs for developing our society. There is also work for agricultural reform, as well as programs to develop industry and to begin a cultural revolution. Large-scale programs have be drawn up for all of this and work has begun on their implementation.

Question: Although Islam is a revolution of progress and freedom, imperialism is constantly attempting to exploit it as a religious factor against revolution.

In fact, imperialism is attempting to exploit the reactionary elements, in order to obliterate Islam's truth and thus confront the revolution's elements. How do you view this issue and how do you confront this foolish trend?

Answer: Islam as a reality, a truth, a revolution and liberation for all humanity, as it has been ever since the time of the prophet--may God's peace and blessings be upon him--the caliphs and the revolutionary Muslim leaders, is one thing, while Islam's exploitation by imperialist powers and backward reactionary regimes is another contradictory and quite different thing.

With the aid of imperialism and in order to strike at the revolutionary powers, the reactionaries want to make Islam appear to be a backward and fascist religion. Indeed, they are doing this while at the same time using Islam as camouflage. However, Islam has nothing to do with these reactionaries. Islam will neither support backwardness nor serve Washington's imperialism, since Islam's reality is opposed to racial discrimination, Zionism as a malicious colonialist trend, imperialism, reaction and all forms of colonialism.

However, malicious elements have tried to exploit the issue of backwardness and thus drag Islam in and indict it as a religion that opposes revolution.

Still, I would like to affirm that our people in Afghanistan, particularly the men of religion, have become aware of and clearly sense this truth.

Question: We are both afflicted with common suffering and have adopted a common stand against imperialism, Zionism and reaction. Indeed, our country, like yours, is being subjected to the most vicious and malicious imperialist onslaught. How do you view this and what, in your opinion, are the duties required of us in confronting this threat?

Answer: Your opinions and beliefs in Syria, under the leadership of struggler President Hafiz al-Asad, are identical to those of our state and party. Thus, allow me to announce candidly and emphatically that we support you. Indeed, we do support Syria, which is struggling against all of the plots directed against it. It is a great responsibility for us, both in Kabul and in Syria, to confront the powers of exploitation, the imperialist and Zionist regimes and Israel. Thus, the Islamic world is called upon to unite in its opinions and its culture, in order to confront the real threats surrounding it. We should all expose falsehood and the real nature of the plot against Islam, in order to be able to wage our joint struggle against the common enemy, represented by imperialism, reaction and world Zionism. We have to form one Islamic front, for relations between us would thus be bolstered, making us, in turn, increasingly united.

We also have to keep in mind that Islam resists the ruling of organized and agent reaction. Thus, reactionary rulers, even if they are Muslims, are considered imperialist agents who serve U.S. colonialism and support injustice and exploitation. Can Muslims be like this? This is impossible.

The revolutionary Muslims must unite in one front, in order to strike at colonialists and to expose all of those who are exploiting Islam and plotting in the name of Islam. Here I would like to stress the need for bolstering the relations of struggle between Syria and Afghanistan.

Question: What are your expectations regarding our region's future, as a result of the joint struggle that we are both waging?

Answer: Our future in Syria, the Arab homeland, Afghanistan and in all of the Islamic world's states will be the achievements of victory over imperialism, Zionism and reaction. For in truth, Zionism's dreams and prophecies will not be fulfilled. Our struggle is marching toward the noblest aim--freedom and socialism. Those who want Islam to degenerate and who are exploiting it are misled, and their revolutionary peoples, who believe in freedom and socialism, will renounce them.

DEFENSE MINISTER ASSAILS FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

LD112010 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi', minister of national defense, this afternoon held a press conference in the hall of the Defense Ministry with the participation of newspaper writers and the press representatives of 11 Asian, African and European countries.

Gen Mohammad Rafi' refuted the poisonous and mendacious propaganda against our dear homeland which Western imperialist sources have disseminated, and severely condemned the destructive interference in the internal affairs of our country by the accomplices of international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, and regional reaction.

Gen Mohammad Rafi' added: The destructive actions by elements linked with international imperialism--in particular U.S. imperialism--Chinese chauvinism and regional reaction have been increasingly condemned and hated by the toiling people of Afghanistan and are being crushed one after the other by the armed forces with the resolute cooperation of their noble and toiling compatriots.

SUPREME COURT PRESIDENT HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD112301 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Nezamuddin Tahzib, president of the Supreme Court, today held a press conference for the media representatives of 11 Asian, African, European and American countries. He answered questions in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At the beginning, Nezamuddin Tahzib expressed his pleasure at the arrival of foreign journalists in our dear homeland, particularly in this new developmental stage of the Sawr Revolution, and at their interest in studying our country closely and informing the world's people of what they have learned.

The president of the Supreme Court then spoke about realities in the country and the destructive actions of the counterrevolutionary elements, who are brought in from abroad and nurtured by elements linked with international imperialism--headed by the world-devouring U.S. imperialism--Chinese hegemonist chauvinism and regional reaction. He said: Despite the conspiracies, trickery and destructive actions of the evil and counterrevolutionary elements in our dear homeland, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] enjoys the resolute support of the people of Afghanistan, the toiling people of the country, and is struggling to expose and neutralize these elements. The first congress of the country's teachers, the first congress of the [word indistinct] of the DRA and the first gathering of the ulema and religious leaders of the country, which was held in Kabul a while ago, is a clear example of the cooperation of people, intellectuals and religious leaders and their solidarity with the government.

Tahzib then answered the questions of the journalists.

JOINT RIVERS COMMISSION MEETS IN DACCA 10 JULY

BK110951 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Bangladesh and India yesterday achieved a narrowing-down of differences on the question of approaching Neapl for the augmentation of dry season flow of the Ganges.

Replying to questions of newsmen at the end of the fourth session of the ongoing meeting of the Joint Rivers Commission [JRC] in Dacca yesterday evening, Indian Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandey said the draft formulation of Bangladesh for the purpose of being discussed, resulting in the narrowing-down of the differences.

Bangladesh Minister for Power, Water Resources and Flood Control Kazi Anwarul Haq said the efforts to further narrow down the differences would continue.

The current meeting of the JRC is devoted to increasing the dry season Ganges flow through Nepal's involvement, the Tista water sharing and the problems of common border rivers. [sentence as received]

The two sides are resuming their talks this morning as the last scheduled session of the meeting.

Conclusion of Talks

BK111431 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1330 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The 19th meeting of the Bangladesh-India Joint Rivers Commission ended in Dacca today. Both sides have agreed to hold the next meeting of the commission in the last part of next month to further narrow down their differences on the problems of the distribution of river water.

Meanwhile, the leader of the Indian delegation, Kedar Pandey, met President Ziaur Rahman in Dacca. Later, the Indian minister for irrigation left Dacca for home. Speaking at the airport prior to his departure, Pandey said that his talks with President Ziaur Rahman were very cordial and satisfactory.

SPOKESMAN DETAILS RESULTS OF RAHMAN'S VISIT TO JAPAN

BK111645 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Japan has agreed to consider the proposal for a long-term credit sale of rice to Bangladesh. This was stated in Dacca today by a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry while briefing newsmen on President Ziaur Rahman's just concluded visit to Tokyo. The spokesman said Bangladesh had requested Japan for 200,000 tons of rice under long-term credit sale and the Japanese leaders have agreed to consider this request.

Giving details of the talks the president had with the Japanese leaders, he said Japan has also agreed to consider favorably the Bangladesh request for increasing the existing volume of commodity grants.

Referring to President Zia's talks with Prime Minister-designate Suzuki, the spokesman said it was a very good beginning of our bilateral relations.

The finance minister, who accompanied the president to Tokyo, has stayed back to continue the talks with the Japanese authorities. He further said that Japan, which was earlier unwilling to take part in the Asian Development Bank [ADB] meeting in Manila, has now (?agreed to attend it). The Manila meeting of the ADB, due to begin on the 24th of this month, will consider the $500 million credit for setting up a fertiliser plant in Chittagong. Similarly, Japan will also take part in all the three phases of the (Bhaktabad) gas field project for which Bangladesh has sought Japanese technical and financial assistance.

Referring to President Zia's meeting with the leading industrialists and trading concerns of Japan in Tokyo, the foreign office spokesman said leading Japanese industrialists and traders have agreed to take part in Bangladesh's economic activity, particularly in the development sector including exploration of gas, oil, coal, limestone and rock.

Referring to the president's cordial and most satisfactory meeting in Tokyo with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng, the spokesman said the two leaders discussed bilateral matters and regional developments. These matters will be discussed further during the president's forthcoming visit to China later this month.

Referring to President Zia's meeting with President Carter in Tokyo, the spokesman said it was very cordial. The U.S. President appreciated the stand Dacca has taken on different international issues. The U.S. President wanted to know Bangladesh's major economic problems including the food gap and assured his country's continued support for the implementation of the second 5-year plan. You can count on our support, particularly on the economic and food sectors, the spokesman quoted President Carter as saying.

The spokesman also referred to President Zia's meeting with the Australian and the Thai leaders. The Thai prime minister and the Bangladesh president reviewed the situation in Kampuchea and the international (?public opinion) on the issue.

BRIEFS

PORTUGUESE AMBASSADOR--Ambassador-designate of Portugal to Bangladesh Dr Joao Eduardo Monteverde Pereira Bastos presented his letter of credence to President Ziaur Rahman at Banga Bhavan on 12 July. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0325 GMT 12 Jul 80 BK]

EARTH SATELLITE STATION--The government has decided to introduce domestic satellite system in the country during the current 5-year plan. This was stated by Minister for Post, Telegraph and Telephone Moidul Islam while speaking at a foundation stone-laying ceremony of the country's earth satellite station at Latifpur of Dacca today. He said the new satellite station will be commissioned by March 1981. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 10 Jul 80 BK]

GANDHI CALLS FOR UNITY TO COMBAT SECESSIONIST FORCES

BK121601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The prime minister has stressed the need for national unity to enable the nation to go ahead. Referring to some of the threats to national unity, Mrs Gandhi said the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh is trying to infiltrate into all important spheres. Certain elements are working for secession in the northeastern region. Therefore, it is most important for all to work and preserve the unity and the integrity of the country, she added.

Mrs Gandhi was speaking to a group of workers of the Delhi electricity supply undertaking in New Delhi today.

INFORMATION, BROADCASTING MINISTER VISITS CSSR

BK101537 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1435 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Union Minister of Information and Broadcasting Vasant P. Sathey was welcomed at Prague airport on 8 July by Czechoslovak Deputy Prime Minister Matej Lucan, Vice Foreign Minister Svoboda, the Indian ambassador and others. At a dinner held in honor of the union minister, Deputy Prime Minister Lucan stated that he was happy to welcome Sathe on what was the first visit to Czechoslovakia by a minister of government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi after recent elections in India. He referred to the Czechoslovak people's admiration for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and stressed that conditions were ripe for further growth and consolidation in bilateral Indo-Czechoslovak relations. In his reply, the union minister of information and broadcasting referred to ancient historical and cultural links between the two countries and close cooperation which had developed in all sectors over the past 30 years. He added that he looked forward to discussing with Deputy Prime Minister Lucan and his colleagues concrete proposals for development of collaboration in the fields covering media, particularly films, television, radio and also in the cultural fields.

MARXIST LOK SABHA REPRESENTATIVE DIES 13 JULY

BK140920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The death occurred in New Delhi last night of Mr Dinen Bhatacharya, CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] member of the Lok Sabha at Dr Ram Manchar Lohia Hospital. He was 67. Mr Bhatacharya's body is being taken to Calcutta this afternoon, and from there it will be taken to Serampore for cremation. He represented Serampore constituency in the Lok Sabha.

INDIAN EXPRESS: MIRAGES TO BE BUILT INSTEAD OF JAGUARS

BK212041 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, 12 July (AFP)--India will build the French Mirage-2000 combat aircraft instead of the Anglo-French Jaguar, thus breaking a contract with British Aerospace, the INDIAN EXPRESS reported today.

The newspaper said that New Delhi would buy the 40 Jaguars it ordered from Britain in October 1978--20 have already been delivered--but would not manufacture under license 110 more, as had been originally agreed.

The Jaguar contract, for a record 13,000 million rupees ($2,500 million), was signed by the previous Janata Party government and was strongly criticized by current Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, then in opposition.

The INDIAN EXPRESS said that India would ask France to join in the construction of a factory to build the Mirage-2000 in Bangalore, southern India.

PAPER ON PAKISTAN'S CONCESSION ON SHIA RELIGIOUS ISSUE

BK121405 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 8 Jul 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Gen. Zia's Deflation"]

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has been forced to make the first major retreat since he seized power three years ago in Pakistan.

The Shias, who constitute nearly a third of the country's population, have wrested from him a clear commitment that he would not enforce those parts of the so-called Islamic laws to which they are opposed. More important than the concession is the manner in which it has been wrested, exposing the impotence of the military regime against an aroused populace. With remarkable shrewdness, the Shias of Pakistan--led, like their counterparts in Iran, by the ulema--chose the third anniversary of General Zia's rise to power to act. In clear violation of the martial law regulations, they came out on the streets of Islamabad in tens of thousands, marched to the Secretariat and besieged it, bringing to a halt all official work for a full 24 hours. General Zia's first reaction was to make a big show of strength. Apparently he hoped to be able to browbeat the agitating Shias. At one stage, two army divisions, equipped with machineguns, were deployed to throw a cordon round the demonstrators converging on the Secretariat. But when the Shias were not cowed down, the general had no choice but to climb down. He invited the Shia leaders, headed by Mufti Jaffar Hussain, for talks and agreed to rescind the provisions about zakat (the Muslim equivalent of the wealth tax) which are unacceptable to the Shias.

General Zia cannot pretend that the strength of the Shia sentiment came to him as a surprise. More than a year ago when the Islamic ideology council had recommended the proclamation of the Islamic laws, the two Shia representatives on it had raised objections. But these were disregarded as much by the head of state as by the Sunni majority on the council. Subsequent Shia pleas that explosive issues affecting religious beliefs should not be decided lightly also fell on deaf ears. And General Zia's intelligence set-up must be very inept indeed if it failed to inform him about the growing resentment among the Shias. All this has happened at a time when General Zia seemed to be firmly in the saddle, thanks partly to the Afghan crisis and partly to his skill in worsting his critics and potential rivals in the higher echelons of the army. It is too early to say whether the successful defiance of the regime by the Shias will encourage the others. But the followers of the late Mr. Bhutto, ethnic minorities like the Baluch and the Pushtoons and lawyers offended by restrictions on their activities, who remain bitterly hostile to the military regime, are bound to be elated over its discomfiture.

HAQ RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA; SHAHI GOES TO AMMAN

BK110223 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has returned home following a 2-day goodwill visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, the president exchanged views with King Khalid on Arab and international issues, including the issue of Afghanistan. They also held talks on bilateral relations.

The president was received at the airport last night by Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan and other federal ministers.

Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who had accompanied the president, left Saudi Arabia directly for Amman to attend the Islamic foreign ministers conference beginning today.

CABINET REVIEWS COUNTRY'S INTERNAL SITUATION

BK140432 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The federal Cabinet in Rawalpindi today reviewed the supply position of sugar and decided that an additional quota to the extent of 50 percent of its normal quota would be allowed to all ration card holders during the month of Ramadan. Meeting under the chairmanship of the chief martial law administrator, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, it discussed in detail the unanimous report of the national committee on deen-e-madaras [religious education] as well as the recommendations of the subcommittee to consider its implementation.

The federal cabinet also reviewed the internal situation in the light of the brief presented by Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon. The president himself briefed the Cabinet about his recent visit to Saudi Arabia.

HAQ ATTENDS CHINESE AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION

BK130911 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the exemplary Pakistan-China friendship occupies a prominent place in the entire gamut of Pakistan's foreign relations. He was speaking at a dinner in Islamabad last night which was hosted by the Chinese ambassador to Pakistan in his honor. He expressed his confidence that this friendship, which is based on the principles of mutual respect and cooperation, will be further strengthened with the passage of time.

Referring to his recent visit to China, the president said the love and sincerity expressed by the Chinese people during his visit demonstrates the reality that the two countries maintain very deep and solid friendly relations. The president thanked them for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to him and his delegation during their Chinese visit.

The Chinese ambassador said Pakistan and China will continue to struggle jointly for the preservation of world peace and oppose hegemony. He said both countries are trying to improve their economy. He said the president's visit took place at a time when some important international changes were taking place and which yielded positive results for the whole world.

COMMENTATOR HAILS GROWTH IN TIES WITH CHINA

BK140710 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 13 Jul 80

[News commentary by Fazal Qureshi]

[Excerpts] Pakistan and China have enjoyed a very close and fraternal relationship. The friendship of the two countries has stood the test of time. In times of need, the two countries have stood by each other and given each other moral and material support and backing. One of the most important reasons for this firm and unshakeable relationship is the fact that both nations follow policies based on principles. The two nations believe in peaceful coexistence based on principles of respect for each other's sovereignty and in noninterference in the internal affairs of other nations. On these foundations, Pakistan and China have built an impressive edifice of mutual cooperation and understanding which is even more important because both nations follow completely different social and political ideologies.

It was yet one more powerful manifestation of this friendship that Pakistan President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq last night attended a dinner at the Chinese Embassy in Islamabad, given in his honor by Chinese Ambassador to Pakistan Xu Yuxin. Speaking on the occasion, President Zia said that the unique friendship between Pakistan and China occupied a prominent place in the whole gamut of Pakistan's foreign relations. He said that the love and devotion shown by the friendly people of China during his recent visit to their country was an indication of the fact that the friendship between the two countries is very deep and durable.

As stated by the ambassador, the president's visit did take place at a time when peace and stability in the whole region around Pakistan seemed to be threatened due to the turmoil in Afghanistan. The entry of Soviet troops into Afghanistan in support of a Marxist government has resulted in a widespread massive revolt in that country. The deeply religious people of Afghanistan have taken up arms in defense of their Islamic faith, their freedom to choose their own government and against the imposition of a communist system. It goes to the credit of China that true to its principled foreign policy, it has bitterly denounced the use of Soviet troops in Afghanistan and has reiterated its support for Pakistan in case of any threat posed to her by the Afghanistan situation.

The complete unanimity of views between Pakistan and China on this latest development of great international concern goes to show the depth of understanding existing between the two neighboring nations. There is no doubt that visits of the leaders of the two countries to each other's capitals provide the opportunity of further strengthening ties between them and of opening up new avenues of cooperation in the best interest of the two countries. In this way the recent visit of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to Beijing was of great significance which, among other things, provided the top leadership of the two nations an opportunity to exchange on the latest world developments, particularly the Afghanistan crisis. There is no doubt that the friendship between the two nations will grow stronger and stronger with every passing day in the best interest of the peoples of the two countries and in the interest of peace and stability in the region and the world at large.

BRIEFS

RICE SALE TO IRAN--Iran has purchased 30,000 tons of basmati rice worth 21.15 million rupees from Pakistan. [Text] [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 7 Jul 80 BK]

NEPAL

SHAHI RETURNS FROM TOKYO, COMMENTS ON KAMPUCHEA

BK131604 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi, who represented Nepal at the memorial services for former Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira in Tokyo, returned to the capital this evening. On arrival at Tribhuvan airport, Foreign Minister Shahi was presented a guard of honor by a contingent of the Royal Nepal Army.

To a query by journalists at the airport, the foreign minister said our position on Kampuchea is well known. It is a position of principle and has been stated several times in both national and international forums. A massive armed intervention took place in Kampuchea with the objective of setting up a (?client) regime there by overthrowing an already established government, he said, adding: The United Nations has refused to accept the consequences of the armed intervention in Kampuchea, whose previous government continues to enjoy recognition in the world body. Nepal's position has been the same. There is no intention on the part of his majesty's government to change this policy, the foreign minister said further.

SRI LANKA

TANJUG CITES ZAGREB TV INTERVIEW WITH HAMEED

LD102342 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1632 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Zagreb, July 10 (TANJUG)--Sri Lanka Foreign Minister Shamum Hameed expressed conviction that the nonaligned countries' ministerial meeting in New Delhi next year would determine the way in which the nonaligned movement could best contribute to a favourable development of the international situation and a lessening of tension.

In an interview to the Zagreb TV centre broadcast today, Hameed said that Sri Lanka had asked that a special ministerial meeting be convened. "We are happy that India has agreed to the holding of the meeting. After last year's summit in Havana, much has happened on the international scene and a majority of these developments require the nonaligned movement to study them and determine its strategy accordingly," said the Sri Lanka foreign minister.

Asked for his views on the resolution of the problems in Afghanistan, Kampuchea and elsewhere, Hameed said that these problems can only be resolved through negotiations and the activity of the nonaligned movement as a whole. The nonaligned should exert influence upon the international public opinion so that solutions may jointly be found.

Hameed stressed that the centre of the Cold War, formerly in Europe, has now moved to the Indian Ocean region. In his view, this is a result of the rivalry between the great powers and their efforts to extend their spheres of influence so as to include small countries. Two years after the end of the war in Indochina, the question of Kampuchea arose, and now we have the problem of Afghanistan. Said Hameed in this view, things can be changed through the implementation of the policy of nonalignment.

STATEMENTS, REPORTAGE CONCERNING COUP ATTEMPT

Khomeyni Warning

LD111300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni given on 11 July in Tehran to a group of clergymen and other inhabitants of Tehran--recorded; 52 minutes long]

[Excerpt] Through domestic and foreign conspiracies, great powers now wish to destroy this movement completely and to trample the Islam which has struck a blow at them. They also wish to cut off all of Islam's roots. Today, all the people of our country should be on the alert. Do not occupy yourselves with the land or with the things of this world. Do not pay such close attention to these things. You must protect Islam. If they take away Islam, do not imagine that they will allow the nation to achieve its nationality. I say to you nationalistic gentlemen who keep saying "nation, nation": If they take away Islam and if they manage to separate the clergy from the nation, you--a handful of nationalists--will not be able to achieve anything even if there is no one among you of the likes of Bahktiar, and it is possible there is. Oh ye writers, do not create so much disunity. Oh ye intellectuals, do not weaken the clergy. Do not drag the country so far to one side and then to the other so that--God forbid--they come and put an end to all of you. Be united. Be prepared. The nation should be prepared for the things which are happening so that, on the day when--God forbid--their phantoms come and destroy this place and I have packed up and gone my own way [been killed], the nation is prepared and will protect Islam with powerful hands. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"] The clergy, bazaar merchants, workers, farmers, civil servants and members of the armed forces--all should be on the alert. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"] At a time such as now when there are so many plots, if we forget the movement, if we forget the revolution, if we occupy ourselves with our own affairs, if each of us busies himself with his own jobs and is not present in the political arena, and if we are not equipped to protect this Islamic country and to protect Islam, then--God forbid--the situation will come to a bad end. It is possible, it is certain that they [the great powers] will not be able to do anything, but they can slow down the pace.

You should know that whenever something was to happen in this country, certain groups stood in front of it in order to prevent it from happening. They created unrest, but they were not able to achieve anything. I am not saying that they will be able to achieve anything now. No, they will not be able to achieve anything. Even if these phantoms had taken to the air and were able to do something the people would have utterly destroyed them. Are our people in such a situation that a few phantoms...[interrupted by shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]. These idiots imagined that with a few soldiers--and the soldiers do not agree with them--with a few NCO's and so on they could conquer a nation of 35 million people, all of whom are armed. Their hopes are in vain. Have they not realized that the Soviet Union, despite all its might and despite all its equipment and modern weapons, had its snout rubbed in the dirt in Afghanistan? [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"; someone in the crowd then shouts "Ruhollah smashes"] Please wait, wait. You smash the enemies. Who is Ruhollah? [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"] This is due to their stupidity.

Nevertheless, a number of youth, a number of silly and ignorant people are being incited to do certain things, such as the things which have beeen done over the past couple of days.

They do not realize that, even if they had taken off from Hamadan airbase and had come here, and even if they had destroyed a few places, eventually they had to land. Or did they plan to remain in the air? [laughter followed by shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"] We are not afraid of [word indistinct]. We are afraid of our own strata, of our own people. If you gentlemen and your colleagues--the spiritual leaders, may God assist them--if you--God forbid--do certain things which may destroy your value in the eyes of the nation--even if this is only in the long term--on that day the phantoms will no longer be needed. The nation itself will push you to one side, and the nation will not be able to achieve anything without guides. Then the enemies will be able to achieve their goal, even if it takes a few years.

My fear is that we, the clergy, cannot properly do that which is entrusted to us. My fear is that, due to certain propaganda, the clergy will ignore its basic task, which is the profession of [religious] jurisprudence, that jurisprudence may gradually be weakened and that in the long term they may benefit by it.

Do not imagine that their plan was to be completed in just a few days. If they could they would try to do it immediately. If they cannot do it immediately, they will plan to carry out their plot in 15 years' time. They will not give up. One of their most important plans is to divide the various strata of the nation. The most important thing is to separate the clergy from the nation.

Montazeri on Plots

LD111349 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jul 8

[Text] This Friday's unity-inspiring congregational prayers were held in Qom today under the leadership of the illustrious jurisconsult His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri. A vast, committed and dedicated congregation from the city participated.

While referring to the immence of Ramadan--the month of self-rehabilitation, piety and compassion--Ayatollah Montazeri said in his first sermon read during today's prayers:

Our Muslim nation is already locked in struggle with the arch-Satan--the United States--and the rest of the superpowers and their fifth columns within the country. It was just 2 days ago that they hatched a deep plot, but thanks to the vigilance and awareness displayed by our brothers in the Islamic army, air force, guards corps and in other revolutionary and committed forces, this plot was discovered and foiled.

Extolling the guards corps and the rest of the armed forces which believed in the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Montazeri said: The risen Iranian people know full well that mysterious and well-organized hands are at work to magnify the post-revolution era's natural shortcomings and thereby to make the people disgruntled. The magnificent history of self-sacrifices made by Muslims in the dawn of Islam has not yet been forgotten. We should now eschew minor and secondary shortcomings and mobilize all forces to combat the plots hatched by the agents of the United States and Israel both inside and outside the country.

Noting the need for the continuous present of the deputies in the Islamic consultative assembly, Ayatollah Montazeri said in his second sermon: Our country is in need of a pious and decisive prime minister, and the honorable deputies should give their support to such a person.

Officers Arrested

JN111643 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY has mentioned that 17 officers of the Ahvaz 62d armored brigade have been arrested for being connected with the recent abortive conspiracy against the Islamic revolution.

This was revealed by the Khuzestan governor when he was addressing the participants in the Friday prayers in Ahvaz. He said that many documents and incriminating evidence were discovered with the arrested officers, particularly documents (?from) the commander of the Ahvaz camp identifying the persons who were ordered to kill the imam during the abortive conspiracy which was foiled due to God's grace and the vigilance of the faithful personnel of our armed forces and the Islamic revolution guards, the (?committed), the valiant.

Air Force Statement

LD111720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The following statement was issued by the political-ideological directorate of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic in connection with the martyrdom of one of our air force brothers:

In the name of God. The Islamic Iranian Air Force has presented yet another martyr to God, the hidden imam and his deputy, Imam Khomeyni. We hope that the martyr-nurturing Iranian people accept this. The statement adds: Once again the criminal hand of world-devouring U.S. imperialism emerged and sent our brother, Warrant Officer Mohammad Esma'il Qorbani-asl, to the heavens. However, as for the plot, it was foiled.

In view of the above tomorrow morning, Saturday, we shall hold a funeral ceremony at 1000 starting from the air force hospital, on Piruzi Street. We hope that everyone will take part in the ceremony, making his soul doubly happier.

[Signed] The political-ideological directorate of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Radio Commentary

JN112102 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Commentary by Ahmad al-Katib: "The Abortive Tripartite U.S.-Zionist-Ba'thist Conspiracy"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: The abortive military coup attempt which took place yesterday against the Islamic revolution and [words indistinct] was not the first and will not be the last. Exposing this plot to the Iranian people and the world, the president of the republic said that it was the third plot in the past 4 months. He said that he will expose the details of the [word indistinct] plot in the near future.

Although this plot has aroused a great deal of interest abroad, it did not arouse any concern inside the country. No state of emergency was declared, no curfew was imposed, no guards were reinforced on any [word indistinct]. On the contrary, the report of the abortive attempt was met with coolness and ironic smiles. Those who heard the morning newscast, which broadcast the report today [as heard], also heard the normal daily programs, including the children's program.

What does this criminal attempt signify? Why did it take place and who is behind it? The answers to these questions are not very difficult and are not a secret to anyone.

This great Islamic revolution, which has upset the current equations in the area, shaken the world and destroyed many Eastern and Western imperialist interests and which threatens the rest of these interests in the area and is threatening the usurper Zionist presence in Palestine and the tyrannical regimes imposed on the Arab and Islamic peoples; this great Islamic revolution, which is forging ahead despite the wills of the two Eastern and Western giants and drawing up for the world a third course marching toward God, is the target of the conspiracies of the enemies, who are fighting it using all means. It is natural for these enemies to rally together against this Islamic revolution and prevent it from spreading.

Under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, this great Islamic revolution has demonstrated in the past 1 and 1/2 years that it is a true revolution that refuses to placate or to bargain. It rejects anything less than the liquidation of injustice and the establishment of the state of justice in the entire world. The affairs of the U.S. hostages held by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy is a simple example demonstrating the firmness and steadfastness of the revolution whose brave leadership did not heed the U.S. threats and did not give any concessions. This leadership insisted on its just stand in a manner that aroused the astonishment and admiration of the world.

The forces hostile to the Islamic revolution, namely, imperialism--particularly U.S. imperialism--Zionism and the tyrannical regimes, continue to hatch plots in order to overthrow the young Islamic revolutionary regime. In the past few months, these forces have been running several overt and covert radio stations, which are transmitting in Persian against the Islamic revolution. These stations are broadcasting from Baghdad, Cairo, Tel Aviv and Washington and are in addition to the London radio station and foreign radio stations and newspapers directed against the Islamic revolution.

The U.S.-Zionist-Ba'thist plot, which is led and administered by Bakhtiar personally, aimed at crushing the Islamic revolution, restoring Bakhtiar to power and restoring imperialist, Zionist and tyrannical influence in Iran and the area. Bakhtiar has been preparing this plan for several months. He visited Baghdad, where he met with leader of the Ba'thist regime Saddam Husayn, for this purpose. He also naturally visited Tel Aviv, Cairo and Washington.

This time also, God, the people and the revolution were lying in wait. Praise be to God, the coup attempt was nipped in the bud. The Ba'thist planes and the remnants of the shah's army were repulsed on the border. Thus, the Washington-Tel Aviv-Baghdad attempt ended in miserable failure.

Arrest Reports

NC120650 Paris AFP in English 0645 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 12, (AFP)--General Amir Hossein Bagheri, Iran's Air Force chief of staff from March until June 3, was arrested here yesterday in connection with the military coup d'etat plot revealed by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on Thursday, according to the Tehran press.

Mr Bani-Sadr recently denied rumors that General Bagheri had fled the country in a fighter plane, and said that he had been in touch with the general by telephone. [Paris AFP in English at 0620 GMT on 12 July carries a Tehran-datelined item citing the Iranian paper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC as reporting that Gholam Hossein Sedighi, a leader of the National Front, was arrested early today; that 12 air force pilots were arrested on Wednesday; and that "17 army officers based in Khuzestan, including a division commander," were arrested yesterday for involvement in the recent military plot.

Guards Statement

GF121345 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The following statement has been issued by the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps mobilization staff in connection with the discovery of the recent plot:

The exalted God has once again favored our Iranian nation. Once again, with his omnipotence, he has destroyed the treacherous plot of the American and Iraqi traitors that was aimed against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The pious and Muslim Iranian nation once again, as always, received the support of Almighty God for this revolution, for which so much blood has been shed. Iran's enemies should know that as long as this nation depends on God and supports its decisive leader, Imam Khomeyni, it will never fail and will foil all plots.

The mobilization staff of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps hereby announces its full and total support for the steps taken by brother Engineer Gharavi, the pious and revolutionary governor-general of Khuzestan, in purging and trying treacherous lackeys in the armed forces and in making the proper appointments.

All members of the 20-million-strong army announce their complete readiness to carry out their duties for the Islamic revolution and struggle with the enemies. They are always on full alert.

Greetings to Imam Khomeyni. Our great commander and leader! Long live the Islamic Republic of Iran! Destruction to the plots of domestic and foreign enemies.

[Signed] The mobilization staff of the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Trials Scheduled

TA121626 London BBC World Service in English at 1600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] In Iran, the religious judge of the military courts has named two people who he said were behind this weeks plot to overthrow the government. One of them is General Mehdiyun, a former air force commander and the other a former commander of the gendarmerie, General (Mohetti). The religious judge, Hojjat ol-Eslam (Rishavi) told the Tehran newspaper KEYHAN that the two men were the main architects of the intended coup and that they had confessed their involvement. He said they would go on trial next week.

A third man whose name had been connected with the conspiracy, another former air force commander, General Bagheri, has been defended by President Bani-Sadr, who said that the general was one of those who had foiled the plot.

Reports from Tehran said that Ayatollah Khomeyni was aware of a plan to bomb his home last Thursday night, but that he refused to leave. The ayatollah said the plots against the government were increasing, but all were doomed to failure.

Army Chief Statement

LD121822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the army chief of staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement regarding the recent abortive coup.

In the name of God: The army's records following the success of the glorious islamic revolution are before the Muslim people of Iran. The army has put its sincerity and dedication to a difficult test for the judgement of the people and is fighting the enemies of the Islamic Republic along with the nation and on the order of the nation, bravely to preserve and protect the aims of the revolution and the Islamic Republic's sovereignty. The brave Army of Iran has always tried to fight in all fronts to defeat the devil, thus promoting the revolution, and has given its blood for the growth of the great tree of the revolution. With the presentation of 500 martyrs and 2,000 injured and disabled, the army has walked along the red route of Karbela.

Now that the abortive treacherous conspiracy of a handful of misinformed and foreign mercenaries has been uncovered with the help of God and with the efforts of our colleagues committed to the revolution and other revolutionary foundations, it is expected of the dear Iranian nation to differentiate between these dirty elements and that revolutionary body of the army which continues to remain an ocean of dedication, sincerity and bravery and to be assured that the committed personnel of the army will always continue to search within the heart of the nation for their inspiration, power and heavy responsibilities.

The army chief of staff expects all the mass media, especially the press and the papers dedicated and committed to the Islamic Revolution--which form public opinion and enlighten the Muslim people of Iran--at this delecate moment to realize the importance of their mission and duties, as the imam of the nation has repeatedly stressed, and avoid printing unchecked reports. The recently discovered treacherous conspiracy of foreign-origin is being strictly investigated by the Islamic court of the army; therefore, in order to avoid damaging this investigation through the printing of incomplete information, it is wished in reporting your stories that you take into consideration a rational outlook and Islamic judgment.

The army chief of staff informs all the personnel of the armed forces to strictly avoid reporting any baseless information and giving interviews which are not in their authority.

[Signed] The joint army chief of staff

Foreign Support Alleged

LD121946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Please listen to tonight's commentary on the role of [words indistinct] Iranian regime.

One of the most informative results following the discovery of the conspiracy to carry out a so-called coup d'etat by pseudopatriots is the understanding that we have reached of the difference between monotheistic and pagan governments. As you have heard, in the statements spread throughout Iran [words indistinct] the accomplishment of the plot, it was said that the military council of Iran has crushed the rotten regime of the mullahs. If we take note of the coups d'etat that have been staged in various countries, nearly all the perpetrators, after succeeding in [words indistinct] have felt proud of the exposure of powerful and tyrannical regimes.

Considering the statement issued by the conspirators, who could not overthrow the regime they called rotten with the facilities at their disposal and the support of six foreign governments [words indistinct] one does not know what to call them, so that the importance of their work can be verified. In fact, with precise planning and with precise planning and with the all-round cooperation of the world's great powers [Godrat-Haye Bozorge-e Donya] a plan has to be implemented in which all the necessary factors [words indistinct] and all the required conditions had been created. Nevertheless, they could not overcome a rotten regime.

In any case, in order to gain a better understanding of the organized power and support behind this plot, the following points should be made:

1. (?Two) days before the incident, a squadron [words indistinct] F-4 Phantoms arrived at the U.S. air base south of Cairo, so that with the excuse of joint aerial maneuvers with Egyptian aircraft, they could prepare themselves to attack Iran and help the invaders.

2. Two U.S. missile-carrying warships docked at the port of Alexandria on the same day that the air force squadron arrived in Egypt, so that they could [words indistinct] for supply purposes for the U.S. fleet stationed in the Persian Gulf.

3. The Egyptian Government placed the best facilities for the quick development of various forces from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf at the disposal of the United States.

4. Two U.S. aircraft carriers and 25 U.S. warships appraoched Iran's southern coasts, carrying 125 Phantom aircraft, (1100) tanks and a large number of helicopters.

5. The Iraqi Ba'thist Government prepared all its firepower along the Iranian border so that at the arranged time, it could begin an extensive assault on Iran.

6. The radios of most of the Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region began attacking Iran 2 days before the implementation of the plot, and falsely accused Iran of developing plans to cause chaos in the Persian Gulf region countries.

7. A number of Iranian Army personnel had received training for some months from various elements in order to stage the plot. In this connection, they had a large amount of equipment, in terms of Phantom aircraft and various weapons, at their disposal.

8. Large groups of commandoes specializing in street fighting and [words indistinct] arrived in Iran bearing tourist passports from Britain. The FRG and other U.S. allies during the past months and were ready to assist the conspirators in every way.

9. Various plans for determining sensitive and (?usuable) positions for preparing the coup d'etat plan had been taken in and out of the country through Tehran airport by European diplomats. All these plans had been prepared through extensive international cooperation so that, as they said, they could overthrow a rotten regime but it eventually came to light that this all-round international mobilization, and all the plans and preparations, were so rotten that before coming into action, they fell apart, and once again brought international shame and disgrace to the United States, Israel and their subordinates. It seems that they do not believe that on judgement day all these lies and deception will [words indistinct].

Fallahi on Aborted Coup

LD130556 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0337 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following statement was issued by Brig Gen Vali Fallahi, deputy chief of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. It is brought to the attention of the militant and hero-fostering nation of Iran that the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been aware for some time of the plot by traitorous and devoted foreign and internal agents to stage a coup d'etat and has been monitoring and following affairs step by step.

With the discovery of the conspiracy plan, all the country's prime authorities were informed of this plan. The committed and Muslim personnel of the army, in particular the militant and committed personnel of the air force, were commissioned to pursue the matter and continue their work to fully discover the plot so to be able to arrest the mercenary elements and their traitorous leaders and punish them for their shameful acts, while trying to foil the coup d'etat plan at a sensitive moment. The pious personnel of the information section of the second department of the Army of the Islamic Republic also watched another part of the conspiracy plan directly and controlled the pursuing and monitoring [moraqebat] operations.

Eventually, through the efforts and hard work of the pious and revolutionary personnel of the army and with the cooperation of the brother guards and the noble and Muslim people, many of the functionaries of the coup d'etat plan were arrested several hours before implementing their plan; and with the support of God Almighty, the plot remained abortive.

The search to arrest other remnants of the plot agents still continues; and the army special revolution tribunal will begin the trial of those who have betrayed the revolution and the Muslim nation of Iran in order to punish them for their traitorous acts as soon as possible. The trial will be directly supervised by the army authorities.

Although, this plot was discovered through the struggle and efforts of the pious personnel of the army and other revolutionary foundations, some political groups, enemies and hypocrites are trying to take advantage of this subject as a propaganda tool and weaken the base that the people's army has found among the Muslim nation. By doing so they are trying to take advantage in order to attain their main sinister aims. The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that the plot has not ended here and the army considers this plot as a preliminary step to create greater and more vast military and political incidents in the future. Therefore, the heroic people, believers in the Islamic revolution, are asked to look out for the sinister conspiracies of the counterrevolutionaries, fully vigilant as usual.

The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while appreciating and being thankful to all the committed and pious personnel of the revolutionary foundations for their alertness and cooperation, hopes to be able to perform its mission of guarding the gains of the Islamic revolution in the best possible manner in order to remain proud before the leader of the revolution and the Muslim nation.

[Signed] Brig Gen Vali Fallahi, deputy chief of the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Military Court on Details

WA131643 London REUTER in English 1623 GMT 13 Jul 80

[By Nassir Shirkhani]

[Excerpt] Tehran, July 13, REUTER--Two former generals arrested as masterminds of a plot against Iran's Government have confessed that they had direct links with exiled former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar, a senior Iranian court official said today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri, the head of the Islamic revolutionary military court, identified the generals as Sa'id ex-commander of the gendarmerie.

He said they would go on trial shortly, probably behind closed doors, as soon as their interrogation was completed.

"They have confessed...during questioning that they had been in direct contact with Bakhtiar and wanted to bring Bakhtiar back to Iran," the court official said. The former shah's last prime minister now lives in exile in Paris.

Giving details of the alleged plot, disclosed by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr last Thursday night, Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said about 10 people were killed when the conspiracy was being broken up and some 300 people arrested in various parts of the country. Others involved in the plot were still being hunted, the head of the military court said.

The Nouzheh (Hor) air base in Hamadan, western Iran, was designated as the operational headquarters for the planned takeover.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri said that General Mahdiyun would have been in overall military command while General Mohaqeqi could have headed air force operations. The insurgents planned to use 17 planes to bomb several targets.

Reading from what he described as General Mohaqeqi's confession, he said the first target to be bombed was Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's house in north Tehran. Next was the control tower at Tehran's Mehrabad airport. The rebel planes were to break the sound barrier over the capital and maintain air superiority to prevent counterattacks from other bases.

But the court official said that General Mohaqeqi denied the conspirators planned to bomb the main theological seminary in the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran, as alleged previously by government officials. The seminary was too close to Qom's holy shrine and any attack would have caused casualties among ordinary people, the general was quoted as saying.

The newspaper BAMDAD said today that more than 600 people, including about 500 from armed forces, had been arrested for involvement in the conspiracy, which the Iranian Government has alleged was backed by the United States, Israel and Iraq. Among those held were 20 air force pilots, BAMDAD said. The newspaper said documents belonging to the conspirators showed they planned to round up 70 revolutionary leaders within hours of the start of the coup.

The final act would have been the bombing of Tehran University after the conclusion of Friday prayers there.

Another newspaper, AZADEGAN, said some of the plotters had confessed that a large number of teams, each comprising four to 12 men, were to have entered Iran from Iraq. Azadegan said one of the alleged plotters had revealed that 15 of the 30 Phantom jet aircraft at the air base near Hamadan would have concentrated on bombing Ayatollah Khomeyni's home while five others would have attacked President Bani-Sadr's office in the capital. The target of the 10 remaining Phantoms was the theological seminary at Qom, the AZADEGAN report said.

The newspaper said one of the pilots who was to take part in the alleged coup attempt--which it said was codenamed "red alert"--disclosed the details three days in advance to a representative of Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Press on Arrests

LD131110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Press review on arrest of coup plotters]

[Excerpts] KEYHAN of yesterday writes: Twenty coup conspirators were arrested in Hamadan, Ahvaz and Tehran.

General Mahdiyun and General Movahedi, the two main figures behind the coup d'etat, have been arrested.

ETTELA'AT of yesterday writes: The names of those involved in the CIA coup plot have been exposed. Four military commanders in Khuzestan were dismissed. Tens of political and military figures have been arrested.

Today's AZADEGAN writes: Important confessions have been made by those arrested. There are certain so-called national figures among those arrested. Trial of the accused will start next week. Dr Baqa'i has been arrested and more than 500 others have already been arrested.

Madani 'Linked' to Plot

NC131953 Paris AFP in English 1946 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 13, (AFP)--Admiral Ahmad Madani, a former presidential candidate and now an M.P., today indirectly criticized the Iranian Government before a crowd of about 2,500 people here, saying "slogans are not enough, there must be action."

He commented that some "specialists should govern", adding that Iranian national resources should be exploited and "the people have a right to happiness."

Admiral Madani is currently in a tenuous position, having refused to appear before the national assembly to discuss his political past, and his parliamentary mandate is due to be examined soon.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed insinuations have linked him to a military plot the government said it had uncovered on Thursday.

Rafsanjani Interview on Coup

LD140340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Interview with Revolution Council member Hashemi Rafsanjani on 13 July; location not given--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] The first question is: When did the Revolution Council learn of the plot?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. After the failure in Tabas of the U.S. military attack, the Revolution Council pursued the matter through a commission of which I was a member. It was vaguely clear that a number of groups had been organized within the country, comprising counterrevolutionaries in the service of the United States, to deliver an effective blow against the revolution. This became clear during our investigations, and we submitted our report to the Revolution Council. But no definite point was clear in our investigations. [sentence as heard]

[Question] By the commission, do you mean Messers Khamene'i, Chamran and yourself?

[Answer] Yes. About 1 and a half months ago we were informed, [words indistinct] that the agents of Bakhtiar [words indistinct]. According to the preliminary reports received, their propaganda plans had been determined, and their military plans had also been determined [words indistinct]. I raised this point at the Revolution Council. It then came to light that Mr Bani-Sadr had also been informed through another channel that these military elements were on alert. It was decided that we should look into it. The special forces in the army and (?the corps) were assigned to investigate the matter. They investigated. Some of Bakhtiar's agents were arrested, [words indistinct]. The arrests resulted in the disruption of their plans and an indefinite postponement, but the Revolution Council was informed and we were investigating the matter.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] About 2 weeks ago--more than 2 weeks ago, about 20 days ago--during the investigations that [words indistinct] we learned that the plan for the coup d'etat was ready--2 weeks, or 17 or 18 days ago. The plan was to be implemented from one of Tehran's air bases. We instituted surveillance. It was then learned that the [words indistinct] had been cancelled, that they had changed their minds. Another investigation was carried out. However, we were in close contact with the situation and watchful in case things got out of hand. After the delay, between the arranged date and [words indistinct] a number of arrests were made, 17 of them, of whom 8 were women and 9 men. These arrests disrupted their plans to a point. We then carried on pursuing the matter, and they were busy trying to [words indistinct], until the middle of last week. We learned that it had become serious and ready to be implemented, that money had been handed over to the people who were to take part in the action; that they had paid them 10,000 tomans per person as [words indistinct] that they had set a definite date for action--on Thursday night, at midnight--and the place was also known. The information was that a number of people were there who took the money as their collaborators and [words indistinct]. But, still there were a number of vague points. For we had learned that in Tehran, Hamedan and some of the other provincial capitals that [words indistinct]. The operations were to start from a place--we know they were to go to the garrison to disarm it. We had made ourselves ready to arrest them at their gathering place. We were fully equipped and [words indistinct]. But still a point was unclear. The plan was of two parts. One was the siege of the garrison; the second stage, after the occupation, was to load the planes with bombs and fly to Tehran. According to our information, the pilots did not accompany the group that went; it was not clear where the pilots were. (?This was solved by Wednesday morning). Information was received from people's sources where exactly the pilots were to gather in Tehran, when they would move and when they would reach Hamadan. The problem was then solved and practically all aspects of the issue were clear to us. We only had one problem. That was their gathering place in Tehran, which was to be a park [words indistinct]. Towards the end of the day we learned--we, I say we, I mean those (?who were in action); I am fortunately not in the action--the (?executive forces) learned where they were to start from. They surrounded the place. The pilots who gathered learned that they were under siege. They intended to flee but were arrested. A large number of them were arrested and some fled [words indistinct] their arrest, at around 200, led to the disruption of the plans of the group who were to go and occupy there [presumably the garrison]--they probably learned through their own sources. Those who were informed did not go, those who had not been informed went. Some of those who went were arrested on the Karaj road, some on the road to Hamadan, some who were in the garrison were arrested there [words indistinct]. The interesting thing is that some of them [words indistinct] on the same afternoon, they surrendered themselves and gave back their money. [words indistinct].

[Question] The BBC had a commentary saying that apparently 30 planes and about 600 persons had a role in this coup. Are these figures correct?

[Answer] These figures are assumptions. Of course, if you were to quote American sources, perhaps they wish to exaggerate. You cannot trust their words. In our view, the number of persons who wished to actively participate all over Iran is less than that [words indistinct].

[Question] It has been asked that, since political groups have been mentioned in the papers, have they had a role in the coup d'etat? If so, how? [words indistinct]

[Answer] Generally speaking, yes. For example, the Iran party [words indistinct] played a part. We learned beforehand that they had a plan to unite the Iran party with one of the military branches which participated in the action named (?Ara) and Neqab [words indistinct].

[Question] Would you please tell us [words indistinct] (?Ara) and Neqab?

[Answer] These are abbreviations of two military groups that were (?organized to) secretly (?move) in Iran. Other political groups that [words indistinct] the National Front and a number of other groups were there. They surrendered themselves to us in the last minutes [passage indistinct].

[Question] Last night a statement was issued by the army staff. Listeners have asked about Brigadier Fallahi's remarks that the military inspectorate (?is not efficient) and whether there is a division of views in the armed forces [words indistinct].

[Answer] I do not understand what you mean by views. You know that a certain development has come about. This is not one of those things which would come under close disciplinary order. There has been a coup attempt and danger. (?Since) there has been danger and since they had to act rapidly one cannot complain that they have failed to observe one thing or another.

In principle, if we want to examine matters, the arrest of any person belonging to any government organization in the normal course of things should take place under the supervision of the person in charge of that organization. But the [word indistinct] situation was not normal. When we wanted to take action at the time we were facing the risk of [words indistinct] but there was no guarantee that the planes would not come from Arak or even from Tehran itself. On the night we mobilized the committee and [word indistinct] and committed army personnel. They were [word indistinct] and would arrest anyone who was suspected of anything. We cannot say why they were making arrests. They were arresting anyone they suspected.

[Question] Has any specific party or group been involved in the plot?

[Answer] I have already mentioned the Iran party and the National Front [words indistinct] (?but we should not accuse the whole National Front), only certain individuals. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] Mr Bani-Sadr, when he was speaking about the coup plot--it was apparently Friday night, or Thursday night--revealed the plan of the plot and mentioned seven plots, [words indistinct].

[Answer] [Passage indistinct] (?Tabas) is counted as one plot; the Forqan development was also counted. The Tabriz story and the clamor caused was a major plot. We had a major plot in Gonbad. The plot in Kordestan is still (?in progress). In Sistan va Baluchestan we have neutralized the plot. In Khuzestan there was an extensive plot. If we go on we may be able to count even more than seven. So which ones he had in mind is better for him to say. We have had plots of this kind on numerous occasions.

[Question] Dr Beheshti in a speech referred to a fugitive military man and a defeated politician. Do you know who they are?

[Answer] Again this is something for him to answer. But if I made such a statement I would say Bahktiar and Oveysi. These two are the ringleaders of two kinds of counter-revolutionary efforts of the Western type.

There is the Front for National Unity and the other is the Social Democrats' Front. Both of them have propaganda and military organizations. They are working with the defeated ones, the purged ones and malcontent elements from the left and the right. They are ready to make use of extreme leftists, like the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq [word indistinct] to the Tudeh Party, or others, such as the Savakis, and defeated fuedalists or even prostitutes. In short (?they exploit) all the forces which are not in agreement with the regime, the government and the revolution. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] Earlier in your remarks you also mentioned the Tabas incident. Some one has asked by telephone why is it that you do not let the people know the details of the incident [words indistinct]?

[Answer] Regarding the Tabas incident, the part which concerned the planning and operational features are clear to everyone. The internal questions was important to us. We pursued those aspects which concerned internal matters: the bombing of the helicopters; the withdrawal of air defense facilities from certain bases. These points were extremely ambiguous for us--in connection with the armed forces. We worked extensively on this matter and we reached certain opinions, but not conclusively. We did not arrive at a point where everything was clear to us to tell the people. Another important matter concerned the preparations made for the U.S. rescue operations, since cars had been prepared, parking had been arranged, and the transfer to the embassy had been planned. In this regard, I should say that we found the cars and determined the identity of the vehicles from the moment they arrived to the time of purchase. We discovered license plates there for when they went under cover of canvas; [as heard] those who purchased them; those who provided garages. Some of them have been arrested, some of them are in the United States at present, from where they directed the operations, and some of them are here and are now in jail. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] It has been asked that [words indistinct] newspapers today reported that Mr Baqa'i has been arrested. Is this true? [Mozaffare Baqa'i was an associate of Dr Mosaddeq and Ayatollah Kashani, who was Khomeyni's political mentor]

[Answers] I have heard that he has been in Kerman and apparently a (?misunderstanding) has arisen and he is under arrest or something. Whether he is under arrest or house arrest I do not know. Nor do I know whether the matter is serious or only a misunderstanding.

[Question] It has been asked: When was he arrested and why was this not broadcast on radio and television?

[Answer] They will broadcast it.

[Question] I should add that in view of the power failure it was not possible to broadcast an interview with two of the air force pilots involved. But a recording has been prepared and will be broadcast on television.

[Answer] These gentlemen are being interrogated. Because of the extent of the matter, which led to the arrests of many people. A certain amount of investigation should take place, and what has been clarified should be placed at the public's disposal [words indistinct].

[Question] It has been asked whether the Kordestan Democratic Party has been involved in the events particularly in view of the democrats' link with [word indistinct]?

[Answer] Certainly it has been involved. As a factor they would be involved in such matters such as providing arms, communications and many other things. Those who are also involved in the upheaval in the western part of the country are deeply cooperating with the United States, with Palizban [a general under the shah], with Oveysi, with Iraq, with Bakhtiar and recently with Egypt.

[Partly indistinct question on press reports that a Jordanian airliner was reportedly impounded at Mehrabad airport because the aircraft guards each carried four machineguns]

[Answer] I do not know the details, I had (?very little) information about this. [passage indistinct]

[Question] It has been asked whether Engineer Gharavi, the governor general of Khuzestan, has appointed four members of the revolution guards as commanders of the provincial military base. What are your views on this?

[Answer] I met him last night and talked to him about this. I support him to some extent because of the matter I referred to earlier; namely, that the situation is a crisis situation. He (?has certain information). The extent of the plot in Khuzestan has been much greater. There [as heard] it concerned a part of the army and a specific member of the army. But in Khuzestan it concerned the army as a whole. He felt that the plot there was extensive. He had arrested a large number of people, 22 or 24 of them. He was also suspicious of certain individuals in the ground forces, in the navy and in the air force.

[Words indistinct] so he has taken a temporary, necessary and emergency action [words indistinct]. The officials concerned and the army there should be told that there is no intention of demeaning them. After all, a person in charge has acted from the standpoint of what he is confident in doing. This is not a permanent state of affairs, and once the situation reverts to normal the military officers in charge will go back to their position and ranks.

[Question] Mr Rafsanjani, could you please tell us how the imam learned about this matter and what his reaction was?

[Answer] At the time the issue was discussed in the Revolution Council and when we possessed some raw information, we used to report these to the imam whenever we were received by him. The last day, on Wednesday, when it became clear that they had planned for planes to come and bomb Tehran, including the residence of the imam, we thought that we should clearly inform the imam of this matter and request him not to be in his house that night. Usually he does not accept such requests; because in the early days when he came from Paris there were many such rumors [words indistinct] and we used to make such requests but he never accepted. Mr Khamene'i and I were received by him and we informed him of the plot in detail. Contrary to other times when he did not laugh and was always very serious, this time he was laughing and smiling and cracked many jokes. He was confident that the issue [words indistinct]. At first he said: This is unbelievable. One cannot stage a coup d'etat amid the people. These people must land eventually. What can they say to the people? The person who is sitting abroad smoking his opium, when will he be prepared to come to Iran and be killed here? Eventually, when we explained the details to him and when he accepted that there might be something, he said: Well, with the alertness that you have, there is no reason for me to leave my house. They will not succeed. He prayed that God might guide these youths and the people who are not aware. He also encouraged us a bit, although we were not at all worried.

[Question] Mr Rafsanjani, do you feel that after this event you are thinking of setting up an intelligence system in the armed forces, especially in the armed forces?

[Answer] Even now an intelligence system exists. Neither in the armed forces, nor in other places, have they completely destroyed the system. They have even improved it; (?but in parallel with and in conjunction with the former system). However, it has a positive dimension; namely, that it is fed by the people, and that despite their small numbers they are always (?well informed) due to being fed by the people. Of course, it can be felt that they do not have a centralized system.

[Question] [FBIS note: Reporter asks long question, saying that one of the Friday imams stated that the mother of one of the pilots had given information on the plot] While in the country there is an intelligence system by the people themselves, who set up intelligence channels between themselves and the officials of the country and inform them, and due to what is happening in the families (?where certain plots exists), why do you still call it weak intelligence?

[Answer] When I say it is weak, I am referring to the number of personnel and their technical facilities. However, from the viewpoint of public support it is stronger and it produces better results. Since you referred to this point, let me give you some examples of cooperation by the people, so that you may see how it is. As you referred to one of the pilots, I do not wish to elaborate on this point at the moment; it should be stated at the right time. When at midnight the mother of one of the pilots learned that her son has some information concerning this matter, she asked him to go quickly and inform the responsible officials. According to what the pilot had been told, he thought that there were so many of the country's officials involved in this matter that he was worried in case whoever he went to and told about the plot they might have arrested him, since they might have been involved in it, too. Finally, he decided to accept this danger and to go and inform them. Well, he decided to go to Mr.Khamene'i, who is the Friday imam and whom he knew better than others and regarded him as a safe person. He decided to go and tell him, but still in his heart he was not confident that Mr Khamene's was not involved. He made an arrangement with his mother. He did not sleep at night. He left at midnight and met with Mr Khamene'i's at 0500 in the morning. He told his mother that if he did not return by 0800, she would know that Mr Khamene'i was with them, too [is involved in the plot]. He requested that his mother in this case should go and inform the imam. The people are so much...[Rafsanjani does not complete sentence].

Let me give you a few more examples of cooperation by the public, becauae these are useful and instructive for the people. When they did not return to the barracks for operations, the forces that had gathered there to arrest them, well it was probable that they discovered that that place was surrounded and that they had to scatter to various villages. They announced to various villages to be prepared because it could be possible that the counterrevolutionaries might escape. Arrest them, The people in the villages near that garrison did not sleep until morning and stood with sticks and clubs in the streets and outside the villages. One of the ringleaders of this plot, who is called Warrant Officer Heydari, one of the influential ringleaders of this network, was arrested by the people. When he fled and went to a village the people of that village arrested him and handed him over to the officials. Or for instance, [another person] came to a road and took a ride in a Benz belonging to Khavar [bus company] and the driver handed him over to the guards. During the former regime, when we used to fight against the regime, when the people used to see us they used to hide us at any cost, accepting dangers. However, not it is quite the opposite. The people themselves cooperate so much.

[Question] One of the dear listeners has said that this was not the first plot by America and certainly will not be its last plot. Do you think that America eventually will be able to achieve its goal through such actions?

[Answer] Under the present circumstances, no. I say the same thing that the imam said.

If we act well and if the people realize that their revolution is their own and is serving them, even if it is slow--people are aware of the difficulties--if we act honestly and if we keep the people faithful to the revolution, neither America nor any other country nor the weak domestic forces will be able to achieve anything. However, the day that the majority of the people are not with the government. on that day both both a coup d'etat and foreign (?operations) are possible.

[Question] One of the listeners notes that although you referred to the matter, you did not give any definite figures. How many people were involved in the coup d'etat?

[Answer] About 200 persons have been arrested. [passage indistinct]

[Question] It has been said that 200 officers who were receiving training in (?America) have recently returned to Iran. Do you think they were involved in the recent conspiracy?

[Answer] I still do not know of such cases. Of course, it is possible. I have not been involved in the matter of investigation and the like. I have certain information in connection with my responsibilities in the Revolution Council and high circles in the country. This is all I know. Those people who are carrying out these investigations should report later.

[Question] This question has been asked by the air force and particularly Nowzeh barracks, where the plan for the coup d'etat was initiated: What degree of influence did this plot have in the three armed forces?

[Answer] Very little; very few people. I said before that most of them were those who have been purged or expelled or were about to be expelled and knew that their turn was coming. The number of those who are in harmony with the armed forces and who put their trust in the armed forces constitute the decisive majority of the armed forces personnel, whether among the officers or the NCO's. Even at Hor barracks, at Nowzeh barracks the same thing was true. They were very weak, a small number of people there who were identified and arrested.

[Question] We have a telephone call in the form of a complaint concerning government officials. One of the brothers phoned us from Kerman saying that a few days ago the trial of General [as heard] 'Alavi, the former navy commander, started and was reported in some of the newspapers. Later, however, it was ignored. Can't you and other officials inform the people quite quickly about these issues?

[Answer] I have the same complaint concerning the radio and television and so on.
[Question] Your Excellency Mr Rafsanjani, is the report concerning the arresting of General Mohaqequ in this connection correct or not?

[Answer] Yes, it is true and he has confessed very clearly and like a good boy and has given details of their work. One of the things which has to be broadcast for the people are his confessions.

[Question] I hope we will be able to broadcast part of these confessions in the near future.

Apparently, you made a speech yesterday in which you said that the Mojahedin-e Enqelab-e Eslami played a very important role in discovering this plot. You referred to the fact that these brothers do not wish their names to become associated with their work.

What was the role of the members of the Mojahedin-e Enqelab-e Eslami in discovering the plot?

[Answer] I do not wish to say that they had a role as an organization. What I said is that the members of this organization will come along wherever there is something to do, such as the work of the guards, the committees, and propaganda, research or information work. Wherever they find something like that they render assistance, and they have in this issue, too, both in providing previous information, as well as in following it up and [words indistinct] and in activities to neutralize them and in pursuing the matter.

The members of this organization are active at the moment but do not wish to mention the name of the organization or credit their work to the organization.

[Question] It has been asked if Rear Admiral Madani had a role in this coup d'etat or not?

[Answer] I cannot say anything definite about this; we should wait for a while. [musical interval with a revolutionary song]

[Question] Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani, one of our listeners asks: Before 19 August 1953, the Tudeh Party, in order to dissociate themselves [khodeshan ra az dowr kharej konand], warned many times of the possibility of a coup d'etat. A number of people were even arrested, but no decisive action was taken by the officials on the advice of the members of the Tudeh Party, and other domestic U.S. puppets carried out the coup d'etat with the assistance of their foreign collaborators and for 25 years they exploited a whole nation.

So far a number of conspiracies have been discovered but no decisive action has been carried out in confronting these conspirators. Will not history be repeated due to this carelessness?

The second part of the question is: Why is there not adequate protection for the imam? Please answer the first part and then I shall discuss the second question.

[Answer] First of all, whenever a conspiracy is discovered we deal with the conspiracy decisively. As you have seen in Khuzestan, anyone found to be connected with a conspiracy has been executed. In Tabriz, the Islamic Revolution Court has executed and destroyed a large number of them. The same is true of Sistan va Baluchestan: In a recent plot, certain elements wanted to misuse the cultural revolution, and set up positions in the universities, which gave rise to those events. In Rasht or Gilan, which was the center of (?sabotage), we acted decisively. In Gonbad we acted decisively. In this issue, too, we shall act decisively. In Gorgan we acted decisively.

It is not true that we have not acted decisively when there has been a conspiracy. We have, to some extent, been slack concerning elements of the former regime and misfits of the previous regime. This is a different matter. A [word indistinct] has taken place. They were in the service of the former regime. We sometimes think that it is better if we can reform them before taking revenge. If, one day, we discover that this experiment is not correct, we shall adopt another method.

[Question] It has been asked why the imam does not have adequate protection?

[Answer] I do not think it is not adequate. There are many people guarding the imam. The residence of the imam is completely protected even from far away. It is not easy to penetrate the residence of the imam.

[Question] You are aware that many listeners, and us, and everyone are very worried about the imam.

[Answer] Of course, as the imam is the heart of the nation, the heart of the nation is at present beating in Jamaran. Everyone is anxious that this heart should receive a greater amount of protection. I think the officials will not refrain from anything in this connection, so far as it is possible for them.

[Question] Mr Rafsanjani, bearing in mind that you are one of the high-ranking members of the Jomhuri-ye Eslami Party organization and bearing in mind your membership of the Revolution Council and your knowledge of national issues, please answer this question: The Enqelab-e Eslami newspaper has written today that the conspiracy of the coup d'etat was connected with the conspiracy of Dr Hasan Ayat. Can you please let us know if this is correct or not?

[Answer] I regard this as one of Enqelab-e Eslami's harmful, mischievous acts. Once before this newspaper did this and polluted the atmosphere. It was agreed that it would not indulge in such mischievous acts again. Once again, it has done the same. There could be no relation between this event and that affair. As we have repeatedly explained, that affair was the view of one person in a private gathering of two or three persons. The plotters were those who brought this affair to the newspaper and described it as a plot. That came to an end. We left it alone. We did not pursue it. It was agreed that after that we should make a pledge of unity and that such mischievous acts would not be reported. Now that they have done so again, I should say that it is in order to cover up something which is in the minds of the people. This has been related, more than anything else to members of the former National Front. [as heard] Enqelab-e Eslami itself knows what issues are being raised there. This is why it has again raised such issues. I strongly warn [words indistinct].

[Question] It has been said that a number of new weapons were imported to the country for this plot. From where and how did these weapons arrive in the country?

[Answer] I said, I still have no information concerning any new weapons being brought into the country. In Kordestan, however, there are always weapons being imported from Iraq. They may also be imported from other places. But I know nothing about what sort of weapons were involved or where they were imported from.

[Question] Please tell us why Mr Baqeri--I belive they mean General Baqeri--whose involvement with the Tabas issue has been proved and who is also rumored to have been involved in the recent conspiracy, been set free? Of course, the dear listeners are aware that we ask the questions exactly as they are put to us by those who phone us and that we have no personal view concerning individuals. There should be no confusion over this.

[Answer] Concerning the first part of the question, that it has been proved that he has been involved in the Tabas conspiracy, this has not been proved. On the contrary, he was one of the persons who was against hitting those helicopters and he was opposed to it right to the end. Of course, in his capacity as commander of the air force, he was responsible for those bombings. He should not have allowed them to bomb those helicopters while he was opposed to it; but, in any case, he was opposed to it. His point of view is reflected in his files and they show that he was against it. We have carefully studied those files. Concerning the recent issue, too, it has not yet been proved to us that he has been involved. Perhaps those who arrested him knew certain things; perhaps those who set him free knew other things. Mr Bani-Sadr has remarked that General Baqeri used to give them information concerning these issues. I have not been able to directly ask Mr Bani-Sadr about the nature of this information. In any case, the remarks of Mr Bani-Sadr are more authoritative in this respect than the remarks of other people. He is the most senior official.

[Question] Please let us know, Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani, the connection of Shapur Bakhtiar with this recent conspiracy. One dear listener says that we should regard as responsible for some of these events those persons who released Bakhtiar after he was arrested. After a year and a half, do you have any information about who or which people enabled him to flee?

[Answer] First of all, to say that all the responsibility for this rests with Bakhtiar is not correct. Bakhtiar is not capable of this. As you know, Bakhtiar is an incapable opium addict. But as he is afraid and as he has certain connections with the Americans and as he is with the elements of the former regime. He is regarded as a front runner, as an excuse. From what I have seen from the confessions of some of these people; they projected that for 2 years the government should be in the hands of the armed forces and that they should just make use of Bakhtiar's name. Bakhtiar is not the main person. He is merely an agent and they use his name. Concerning the question of his flight and whether this was directly connected to any individual and whether there has been any deliberate plan, I must say that it has not been proved to me that the persons that they refer to deliberately and willingly removed him out of the country. In my view, though, the issue is not resolved either; certain persons could have helped him. But I cannot name a person or a group as being responsible in a deliberate and definite way for his flight. Many people fled during the early days.

[Question] It has been asked: Mr Khamene'i, in his speech during this Friday's prayers, said that some of the demonstrations which have taken place in recent days had some connection with the recent coup d'etat plot. What do you think?

[Answer] It is completely right. We know this much: That before every revolution there must be some unrest. Part of this unrest is street demonstrations. They thought that the issue of limitations imposed on women in the government departments was a suitable issue they could use.

They had another plan: to explode bombs in the middle of crowds, during Friday prayers and elsewhere, so that they could create an atmosphere of terror. This was also neutralized due to the vigilance of the officials. Their plan for demonstrations was also completely suppressed and exposed. They realized that they had no base.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] They had to carry out some violent acts in order to frighten the people. Their fear was to frighten the people and tell them not to leave their houses for a week or two, except for limited hours. This could not have been done without indulging in some acts of violence. [Passage indistinct]

[Question] It has been asked: Most of the SAVAK agents who have been released from jail or who have been arrested [as heard] have been involved in recent events. As these people are experts in acts of sabotage, why are they not arrested and punished?

[Answer] It is again an exaggeration to say that most of them have been SAVAK agents. There were at least 8,000 SAVAK employees. They had a least tens of thousands of informers, including their relatives, and so on. We cannot say that most of them have been involved in recent events. Some of them have been involved. Even if we had all the 8,000 in jail, their children could take part in these affairs. These matters are not connected in this way.

The nation should not put so much pressure on us for us to act very strictly with the elements of the former regime. Let us show Islam's forgiveness and kindness to the people.

[Question] The two persons that you said have been killed--did they belong to the guards corps or to the army?

[Answer] (?You noticed) that they were from the army and the army announced their funeral and arranged it.

[Question] So they belonged to the army?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] You are certainly aware that after the coup d'etat attempt, which was unsuccessful, a special headquarters was set up composed of revolution guards and, apparently, air force personnel. Can you please explain the function and duties of this headquarters and your views concerning it?

[Answer] I do not know very much about their operations, but I know that what is being done by them. I believe that, first of all, the headquarters is necessary for establishing coordination secondly, some of them whom I know are, I am sure, self-sacrificing, active and hard-working people.

[Question] I want to ask you another question which has been put to us. Have Mr Mahdiyun, who is a military man, and (?General) Hatefi and General Baqeri been arrested or not? Were they involved in this conspiracy or not?

Of course, you have spoken about General Baqeri and you clearly announced that General Mohaqeqi was involved and has confessed. Plese let us know if you have any views concerning Lieutenant General Mahdiyun.

[Answer] He was also one of the influential elements and one of the leaders of this conspiracy.

[Question] Has he also confessed? Is it definite that he....[question incomplete]

[Answer] I am not sufficiently informed of the details of his file to know what he has said, but I know that, according to the information that we have, he was one of the influential members in this plot and was in charge of a major section of the operations. This same Mr Mahdiyun.

[Question] Dr Beheshti is reported to have referred to a defeated and bankrupt politician. Do you think this politician is Bakhtiar? What about the reference to a militaryman? Is it Oveysi?

[Answer] I think so.

[Question] It is asked: What will happen to those SAVAK employees who are almost innocent? When will it be determined who is innocent and who is guilty and what about those who have resorted to counterrevolutionary measures and demonstrations?

[Answer] This is something that ought to be specified in practice. The thing is, despite the fact that we have put pressure on these people, nevertheless the people are still complaining. What we would like these former SAVAK members to do is to prove that they support the revolution and are faithful to it. At any rate, they are also members of this community and this nation and should live with it. They should work and be managed. The fact is that we do realize that we still cannot appoint them to positions requiring strong faith and high-level commitment.

However, as for ordinary jobs, indeed they should be engaged in such jobs, especially in the private sector, where we should provide them with opportunities to get involved in the productive sector and thus to lead a proper life.

[Question] As you know, because of the decisiveness he demonstrated in numerous trials, especially in the fight against drug traffickers and smugglers, Ayatollah Khalkhali enjoys both the imam's and the nation's support. One of our listeners from Rey has posed a question to the effect that perhaps it would be better for Ayatollah Khalkhali to take over the trial of the elements who took part in the recent abortive coup. What do you think?

[Answer] This is a decision that should be made by the country's judicial authorities. We must not interfere in it for these authorities hold valid views; they know and are aware of other sources as well as His Eminence Khalkhali. Therefore, should it be advisable they will make the necessary decision.

[Question] You may have been asked this question before but it is asked again: Is there a link between the action taken by the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization over the past 2 weeks to take over the people's mind and the abortive coup?

[Answer] I am not certain of such a link.

[Question] Right, you did say the same thing before. Well, we only have a couple of minutes left in our question-and-answer program. It is asked: Has the Islamic Republican Party had a hand in the recent plot?

[Answer] The Islamic Republican Party has played an effective role in crushing the plot. We made use of all forces, in whatever position, both with respect to gathering information as well as mobilizing to make the arrests. The process is still underway.

[Question] Since we have reached the end of our program, I was wondering whether you would like to add anything or recapitulate, or reach a final conclusion?

[Answer] What I wish to add is to warn our people not to think badly of our army. We know the army is an extensive organization; it was established in the past; its personnel was recruited in the past. One cannot perform a miracle and suddenly change people's nature. A great many members of the army are Muslim and believers; even (?then) they were unwillingly involved. We must prove that the revolution is serving their interest, the interest of the people and the nation; as this is proved, they gradually show their faith. Therefore, a (?great many) of them enjoy our trust. [Words indistinct] we do, however, hope that in the future the army will become more reliable through the measures it will take. Consequently, the people should maintain the same attitude toward our brothers in the army. Now once again it is being proved to us that the existence of the Revolution Guards Corps and the committees is an undeniable necessity. I call on my brothers in the army to take the corpsmen more seriously, to deal with them (?kindly), to cooperate with them and to help them to expand. As for the authorities, they too should reach the same conclusion. [Words indistinct] as it was proved, it was reported that the main stumbling block in stopping the plot a couple of nights ago was the very existence of the corps and the committees. We are quite certain of this. I must point out that the night the plot was to be carried out the entire [word indistinct] was under the committees' umbrella, there was not an alley in which corpsmen were not present.

This is despite the lack of facilities they are suffering from, despite the old systems they apply. Even so they managed to establish such a strong network throughout the city that everyone could go to bed in total tranquillity.

[Announcer] We do wish success to all revolutionary forces in promoting the sublime objectives of the revolution. Thank you very much. I also thank our listeners.

[Rafsanjani] In conclusion, I have a final message: All those who are linked either closely or remotely to this incident should come forward, before it is too late, and inform the people and the authorities. It is to their own interest. They should do this rather than wait for the authorities to seek them out. This is my advice to them.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Hostage Release

LD111732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The press office of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy have issued the following statement concerning the handover of Richard Queen, the sick American hostage, to the presidential representative:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The honorable heroic people of Iran are hereby informed, as was said in the 10 July statement by the imam's office, that since frequent check-ups and treatment by the specialists treating U.S. hostage Richard Queen had no effect, and on the basis of those specialists' diagnoses, the hostages had to be transferred to a foreign country. Therefore, in accordance with the imam's order to hand over this hostage to his family through the president, at 0845 today the hostage was handed over to the official representative of the president.

Queen in Zurich

JN120725 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Richard Queen, the U.S. hostage who was recently released due to his illness and who arrived in Switzerland from Tehran, met with his parents this morning at the hospital in Zurich where he is being treated.

In an interview with the press, Mrs Queen said: We thank Switzerland and all those who played a role in releasing Richard. We also express our thanks to the Iranians who set him free.

UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim welcomed the release of U.S. hostage Richard Queen. Waldheim expressed hope that all of the hostages will be released.

Release Background

ID121304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] In connection with the released U.S. hostage, the Ministry of Health and Welfare today issued a statement, as follows:

On 8 July a report was issued from the den of espionage that one of the hostages had suddenly developed the symptoms of vomiting, vertigo, reduction of hearing and locomotor ataxia.

A neurologist was immediately dispatched to the den of espionage and after carrying out thorough examinations the patient was moved to the Shohada hospital, which is one of the best medical centers in the country, for further examination.

Fuller examinations and tests were carried out at that center, including a blood test, a cranial X-ray and a computerized thermography of the cerebrum. And on 10 July a commission made up of four neurologists and one neurosurgeon was set up whereby after exhaustive investigations and studies, and in view of the fact that over 6 months previous to that date nervous symptoms had been repeatedly detected in the patient and that computerized thermography had demonstrated degenerative changes in his cerebrum and a dilation in his cerebral sinuses, the decision was made that the patient should be moved from Iran for further tests and to receive the necessary treatment in a better-equipped hospital.

And, therefore, in accordance with the behest of the imam of the Islamic nation, based on Islamic philanthropy and a recognition of the right to live and enjoy the gifts thereof by every human being, this hostage was handed over to his family for treatment.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES GROUP OF KURDISH PESHMERGA

LD121120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Speech by Imam Khomeyni at 12 July meeting with group of Muslim Kurdish peshmerga--read by announcer; duration 3.5 minutes]

[Text] A group of representatives of the Muslim Kurdish peshmarga were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning. During the meeting one of the representatives of the Muslim Kurdish peshmarga, who renewed his pledge to give up his life in order to achieve the goals of Islam, emphasized: We are continuously ready to become martyrs in order to safeguard the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report Imam Khomeyni replied: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

I am grateful to these young peshmarga who have truly proved their willingness for self-denial in the service of Islam, and have shown that they are the army of the prophet of Islam. I love you as a Muslim loves another Muslim and as a father loves his son. I pray for you. Ever since you rose against the wicked and against those who harbored plans to crush the Islamic movement I have both supported and prayed for you with all my strength.

May God Almighty protect you for the sake of Islam and may he perpetuate your good name, o young people, in the presence of Holy God, the great God!

You know that in these issues we have harbored no intention other than that the regime of oppression should be banished so that it might be replaced with a government of Islam. Those people who have confronted this movement throughout this period, whether in Kordestan or elsewhere, have not given their obedience to Islam and have not wished to see the government of Islam being established. From their antics you know full well that they have been the agents of others. Quality of their weaponry you have seen where these arms have come from.

Remain firm and steadfast because you are working for Islam. You are kin to the soldiers at the dawn of Islam. Entertain no fear of defeat because for the cause of Islam no defeat could possibly exist. Martyrdom is not defeat any victory is not defeat. You will either triumph or be martyred. In both cases victory shall be yours. And I hope that the roots of corruption, some of which come from the former regime and some come from those individuals whose inspiration comes from abroad, will be made helpless.

You saw for yourselves that during the past 2-3 days, a so-called comprehensive coup d'etat was to have taken place. The blessed and Almighty God gave us help and the coup was uncovered. Many of these traitors have been captured, and many of them are being sought; and the gangs they had at their disposal will--God willing--be discovered. Blessed and Almighty God is with you and you who are the shining face of Islam, wherever you may be, will serve the cause of Islam.

God willing, this government of Islam will become stable so that the world will know what an Islamic government means.

May God Almighty graciously grant you success so that you will win in all directions. We hope that Kordestan will be first to receive the grace of God before other places do. The government of Islam, too, is devoting its attention to developing Kordestan--God willing--so that things will not be as in the past when words were empty expressions. We hope that this time there will no longer be simply talk but that all the parts of the nation will be improved.

God willing, God will grant you young men health and will make you the reserve force of Islam and grant you success and support. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

IMAM'S OFFICE ISSUES STATEMENT CANCELLING MEETINGS

LD132030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Public meetings of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, for the holy month of Ramadan have been cancelled. Imam Khomeyni's office has issued a statement in this connection as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, with the approach of the blessed month of Ramadan, the month of self-reconstruction and worship, in order to show concern for the well-being of his eminence the imam and of his residence's neighbors, and in the interest of the peace and order of those devout fasting in the Jamaran and Shemiranat regions, dear sisters and brothers are requested not to go to the imam's residence whatsoever, for his eminence the imam will have no public meetings during this month.

[Dated] 13 July 1980
[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office

BANI-SADR'S ACTIVITIES IN ARAK 11 JULY REPORTED

LD111754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, Dr. Abolhasan Bani-Sadr arrived in Arak this morning. Our correspondent in Arak has sent us the following report:

[Begin recording] At 1030 President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, accompanied by Ayatollah Mahalati, the imam's representative at the Revolution Guards Corps, and the presidential press and cultural adviser, arrived in Arak, the capital of the central province. On arrival at the airport the president and his entourage were welcomed by the governor general as well as the governors and mayors of the central province's cities who are here to attend a seminar. The president then toured a machine tools factory, the managing director of which presented him with a report on the factory's output.

Later, thousands of the inhabitants of Arak lined the route he was taking to the Friday prayers, welcoming the president with rosewater and sweets. The president addressed the people for an hour, informing them of the recently uncovered plot against the Islamic republic of Iran hatched by the United States and its associates. He noted that a united Moslem movement is the best weapon with which to fight the superpowers.

The president also attended and gave a 45-minute address to the seminar of the governors and mayors of the central province currently being held in Arak. Ayatollah Mahalati also addressed the seminar, asking all government officials to cooperate with the organs of the revolution such as the Revolution Guards Corps and the reconstruction crusade. Dr Bani-Sadr and his entourage left Arak from Tehran at 1710. [end recording]

PRESIDENT ATTENDS NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION MEETING

LD121042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that this morning the national security commission met in the presence of Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, as well his senior military adviser and the commanders of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The meeting, which lasted for 3 and a half hours, was also attended by the governor general of Kermanshahan and the province's military commanders, and they discussed the country's security situation.

GHASHGAI DISQUALIFIED FROM PARLIAMENT SERVICE

NC130928 Paris AFP in English 0922 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, July 13 (AFP)--Iran's Islamic assembly today disqualified Deputy Khosrow Ghashgai--leader of a tribe of approximately 200,000--from serving in the new parliament following his refusal to appear before the credentials committee to discuss his political past.

Before the vote, which was 189 to 3, inquiry commission member Ibrahim Yazdi produced documents which he alleged were proof of Mr Ghashgai's links to SAVAK (the deposed shah's secret police), to a former minister of the shah, Assadollah Aslam, and to the shah himself.

Mr Yazdi denounced Mr. Ghashgai's "collusion" with former presidential candidate Admiral Ahmad Madani, which he said was revealed by one of the American hostages being held by Islamic students. The two men wanted to start a weekly newspaper last year financed by the American Embassy and the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr Yazdi said.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEMBERS REPORT ON 13 JULY SESSION

LD132047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The Revolution Council held a session tonight under the chairmanship of Eng Mehdi Bazargan and considered the country's current issues. Following the session, Engineer Katira'i, the supervisor of the state organization for administrative and employment affairs, told correspondents:

I submitted to the Revolution Council a bill on unifying the pay of government employees. Government employees, except those to whom the state recruitment law applies, are being paid different salaries computed under various formulas. This has been studied and debated for some time now, and a bill addressing this question has been prepared. Debating this bill will take awhile, so it has been decided to schedule discussion for the next session.

Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, the state prosecutor general, following the session noted some of the names of the candidates for the high judicial council, saying: As far as I can recall, they are Dr Hasan Mortaza'i, Seyyed Hashen Tabataba'i, Dr 'Ali Arab, Mr Hojjaji, Mehdi Abadeh'i, Eftekharzadeh-Jahromi, Dr Mohsen Hadavi and Mohammad Ja'far Ja'fari-Langrudi. I do not recall the others.

Dr Habibi, the Revolution Council spokesman, discussing the decisions of the Revolution Council session tonight, said: [words indistinct] members of the high judicial council have been completed. Indeed, the high judicial council was officially established on 12 July and the job of the supervisory council of the Department of Justice has come to an end. In addition, it was declared that the high judicial council will be responsible for judicial affairs other than those under the purview of minister of justice. Dr Habibi said: Another point is that 11 February, which is revolution victory day, has been declared as Iran's national day.

The Revolution Council spokesman also said: July 22 is the national day of Nicaragua, and the Revolution Council decided that Iran's representative, the foreign minister, should participate in this celebration.

SUPPORTERS OF ADMIRAL MADANI ARRESTED IN KERMAN

NC111929 Paris AFP in English 1924 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Kerman, Iran, July 11 (AFP)--More than 50 people, including supporters of former presidential candidate Admiral Ahmad Madani were arrested today in this town 1,000 km (about 625 miles) southeast from Tehran, according to sources close to the admiral. Among the arrested was Doctor Mozafar Baghai, former head of the Workers Party that was active under the shortlived left liberal regime of the late Mohammed Mossadeq in the early 1950s.

The arrests took place in a garden outside of this town at the end of a dinner given by Dr Baghai every year on the occasion of a local holiday. Revolutionary guards arriving on the scene said they had "orders from Tehran" to arrest "suspects." They gave no further explanation.

Yesterday, Admiral Madani announced he would no longer sit in parliament whether or not his mandate, whose validity has been challenged, was confirmed.

Last January, the admiral had received 15 percent of the vote in the country's first presidential election won by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.